



County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil



PUBLIC HEALTH 1964

T. H. STEPHENS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.M.
Medical Officer of Health





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TABLE OF CONTENTS.**Index****General Introduction**

- Part I — Committees and Staff.
- Part II — General and Comparative Statistics.
- Part III — Maternity and Child Welfare.
- Part IV — The Incidence and Control of Infectious and
Other Diseases.
- Part V — Welfare, Mental Health, Ambulance and other
Allied Services.
- Part VI — Chief Public Health Inspector's Report
-

INDEX.

Ambulance Services	56-59
Ante-Natal Clinics	28
At Risk Groups	52-54
Atmospheric Pollution	78-79
B.C.G. Vaccination	46-47
Births	18-19
Blind Persons	65
Boarding-Out of Children	40
Chiropody Services	53
Clinics, Location of	30
Colour Vision Screening	47
Committees—Blind and Other Welfare	9
Children's	10
Health	8
Maternity and Child Welfare	8
Mental Health	10
Welfare Services	9
Common Lodging Houses	73
Condemnation of Foodstuffs	86
Dental Services	38-39
Deaths—General	20-24
Analysis	21-22
Age Periods	20
Fatal Accidents, Suicides and Homicides	24
Infant	27, 36
Residents occurring outside the Borough	23
Various Causes	25-27
Defective Hearing	48
Diphtheria Immunisation	43
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act	90
Food Preparation Premises	90
Food Sampling	87-89
Factories Act	80-82
General Introduction	6
Gwaunfarren Maternity Hospital	37
Health Visiting	32
House Purchase Advances	77
Housing Inspection	76
Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act	73
Ice-Cream	90
Improvement Grants	77
Infant Welfare Clinics	32
Infectious Diseases—General	42
Diphtheria	43
Measles	45
Scarlet Fever	45
Tuberculosis	46
Whooping Cough	50

INDEX—*continued*.

Laboratory Investigations—Ante-Natal Specimens	31
Water	84
Various	84
 Liaison	 54
 Marriages	 19
Maternal Mortality	27
Meat Inspection	83
Milk Examination	83
Medical Examinations of Employees	53
Mental Health	59
 National Health Service Act 1946—	
Ambulance Service	56
Care of Mothers & Young Children	31
Domestic Help	52
Health Visiting	32
Home Nursing	51
Midwifery	33
National Assistance Act 1948	62
 Offensive Trades	 73
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	72
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	37
 Partially Sighted Persons	 65
Pentrebach Training Centre	65
Pharmacy and Poisons Act	73
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	54
Population	17-18
Prematurity	33
Prosecutions	74
Puerperal Pyrexia	37
Public Cleansing	75
Public Swimming Baths	85
 Refreshment Houses Act	 73
Rent Act, 1957	75
Retail Food Shops	85
Rodent Control	70
 Sanitary Inspections	 68
Sewage Disposal	79
Shops Act	72
Slaughter of Animals Act	84

INDEX—*continued.*

Staff—Medical	11
Nursing	12
Public Health Inspectors	11
Clerical	13
Welfare	12
Statistics, General	16
Stillbirths	18
St. Tydfil's Hospital	37
 Tetanus Immunisation	43
Tuberculosis	46
 Vaccination (Small Pox)	51
Venereal Diseases	50
Vital Statistics	16
 Water Closet Conversion	81
Water and Sewage Analysis	84
Welfare Foods	40
Welfare Services	62

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFIL

Department of Public Health,
Town Hall,
Merthyr Tydfil.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Public Health of the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil for the year 1964.

This year's Live Birth Rate of 18.45 per thousand population is the same as that for England and Wales, being an increase on the 1963 rate of 18.06. The Death Rate declined considerably from 14.40 last year to the present rate of 13.24 which, with the exception of 1959, is the lowest recorded. The Infant Death Rate dropped from 34.91 in 1963 to 29.74 this year and the Perinatal Mortality Rate showed an equally spectacular decline from 42.51 to 34.55. For many years our Infant and Perinatal Mortality Rates have compared very unfavourably with the National Rates, but the present decreases, whilst not reaching the National Averages of 20.0 and 28.2 respectively, certainly show a very encouraging trend. We shall, however, have to maintain this over a number of years before the figures give a true assessment of our improvement.

Heart diseases were again the largest single group of Causes of Death, being responsible for 35.10% of all deaths which means that more than one person in three died from diseases in this group. They also represented a Death Rate of 4,648 per million population, an increase of 151 on 1963. The Death Rate from Malignant Neoplasms was 2,195 per million population, being 15.58% of all deaths and the second largest group cause.

I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their ready assistance in matters affecting public health, to other Departments of the Corporation and associated Organisations for their co-operation, and to my Staff for their continued loyalty.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. H. STEPHENS,
Medical Officer of Health.

PART 1.

Committees and Staff

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFIL
1964

The Mayor :

Alderman D. R. Tudor, J.P.

The Deputy Mayor :

Councillor J. Williams, B.E.M.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. C. Williams

Vice Chairman | Alderman W. J. James |

The Whole Council, namely :—

Aldermen : D. J. Williams, S. Davies, I. Davies, Mrs.
A. Evans, W. W. Herbert, J. L. Williams.

Councillors : R. Roberts, M. Deasy, W. H. Jonathan
J. Reddy, D. M. Jones, A. John, D. V. Williams,
W. E. Jones, T. J. Lloyd, O.B.E., C. E. Webb,
B.E.M., J.P., B. Watkins, C. G. Jones, G. M. Donovan,
M. Smith, C Stanfield, Mrs. G. I. Williams,
J. Williams, B.E.M., M. McGinty, S. G. Edwards,
H. I. Williams, B.E.M., D. J. Evans.

with

The Mayor

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor S. G. Edwards

Vice Chairman : Councillor Mrs. C. Williams

Alderman D. J. Williams	Alderman S. Davies
Alderman Mrs. A. Evans	Councillor R. Roberts
Councillor W. E. Jones	Councillor T. J. Lloyd
Councillor A. John	Councillor Mrs. Lambert
Councillor C. G. Jones	Councillor B. Watkins
Councillor C. Stanfield	Councillor H. I. Williams

with

The Mayor (Alderman D. R. Tudor)

The Ex-Mayor (Councillor M. McGinty)

WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor B. Watkins

Vice Chairman : Councillor J. Reddy

Alderman D. J. Williams	Alderman S. Davies
Alderman I. Davies	Alderman Mrs. A. Evans
Alderman W. Herbert	Alderman J. L. Williams
Councillor M. Deasy	Councillor W. E. Jones
Councillor J. G. Davies	Councillor G. Donovan
Councillor M. Smith	Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams
Councillor J. Williams	Councillor S. G. Edwards

with

The Mayor (Alderman D. R. Tudor)

Ex-Mayor (Councillor M. McGinty)

and

Councillor Mrs. C. Williams, Chairman of the Health Committee

BLIND AND OTHER WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman I. Davies

Vice Chairman : Alderman W. W. Herbert

Alderman W. J. James	Alderman J. L. Williams
Councillor W. H. Jonathan	Councillor R. Roberts
Councillor J. Reddy	Councillor D. V. Williams
Councillor Mrs. G. Lambert	Councillor C. E. Webb
Councillor A. John	Councillor C. G. Jones
Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams	Councillor H. I. Williams

with

The Mayor (Alderman D. R. Tudor)

The Ex-Mayor (Councillor M. McGinty)

and

Councillor Mrs. C. Williams, Chairman of the Health Committee

and

Four representatives of the Merthyr & Mid-Wales Blind Institute

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor C. Stanfield

Vice Chairman : Councillor Mrs. C. Williams

Alderman D. J. Williams	Alderman S. Davies
Alderman Mrs. A. Evans	Councillor R. Roberts
Councillor A. John	Councillor T. J. Lloyd
Councillor W. E. Jones	Councillor Mrs. G. Lambert
Councillor C. G. Jones	Councillor B. Watkins
Councillor S. G. Edwards	Councillor H. I. Williams

with

The Mayor (Alderman D. R. Tudor)

The Ex-Mayor (Councillor M. McGinty)

CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman J. L. Williams

Vice Chairman Alderman D. J. Williams

Alderman Mrs. A. Evans	Councillor J. Reddy
Councillor W. E. Jones	Councillor G. Donovan
Councillor Mrs. C. Williams	Councillor Mrs. G. I. Williams

with

The Mayor (Alderman D. R. Tudor)

Ex- Mayor (Councillor M. McGinty)

Councillor Mrs. C. Williams resigned from the Council in September 1964 and Councillor A. John was elected Chairman of the Health Committee. As a result of the death of Alderman W. J. James in October 1964, Councillor J. Williams was elected Vice Chairman.

MEDICAL STAFF

Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent, Mardy Isolation Hospital, Medical Officer under the Mental Health Acts :

T H. Stephens, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

R. M. Williams, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., F.R.S.H. (Part Year)

Assistant Medical Officers and School Medical Officers :

Monica Parry-Morton, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

F. A. Marsden, M.B., B.Ch.

J. N. Bodger, B.A. (Hons.) Cantab., M.A., M.B., B.Chir.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., (Part Year),

Dilys Palmer, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Part Time).

Part-time Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon :

G. Vine-Cole, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.,

Part-time Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist:

Alun Thomas, F.R.C.S. (Part Year).

Part-time Paediatrician :

H. Coll, B.Sc., M.R.C.P. (E.)

Part-time Psychiatrist :

G. N. Lacey, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.,

Part-time Chest Physicans :

A. E. Aslett, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Part Year).

L. Erin, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.D.

Dental Officers :

F. S. Baguley, L.D.S. (Senior).

G. N. Davies, B.D.S. (Part Time).

Public Analyst and Official Analyst under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926 :

D. Evans Jones, M.Sc., F.R.I.C. (Part Year).

L. E. Coles, B.Pharm., Ph.D. F.P.S., F.R.I.C. (Part Year)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE

Chief Public Health Inspector and Food Inspector, Official Sampler and Inspector under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

Iorwerth Thomas (a.b.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

C. G. Stuckey, (a.b.)

Public Health Inspectors and Food Inspectors :

V. D. L. Prothero, (a.b.)

J. B. Jones, (a.b.)

D. Collins, (a.b.)

Public Health Inspector and Shops Act Inspector :

D. C. N. Davis, T.D.(a.j.)

Rodent Officer :

G. A. Price.

Disinfection and Disinfestation Staff :

A. Andrews, G. W. Foran, W. G. Foster, S. Evans.

NURSING STAFF

Superintendent Nursing Officer, and Superintendent School Nurse A. L. Evans (e.d.e.)

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

E. J. Watkins (e.d.e.)	D. Jenkins (e.d.e.)
M. F. Jellyman (e.d.e.g.)	M. Jones (e.e.h.)
C. Jones (e.d.)	A. Meredith (c.d.e.)
J. A. Lewis (e.d.e.)	N. J. Sage (e.d.e.g.)
S Jones (e.e.h.)	

Domiciliary Midwives :

B. M Jones (e.d.), K. Lovis (c.d.), M. Williams (c.d.f.),
D. Summers (c.d.f.), A. E. Davies (c.d.), G. M. Warrior (c.d.),
M. Gollop (c.d.).

District Nurses :

M. Nicholas (e.g.), S. J. Lewis (e.), F. Evans (c.f.), A. M. Clements (e.d.f.), E. J. Evans (e.), E. Wright (c.f.), E. E. Thomas (c.f.g.), B. Whitford Jones (e.f.g.), O. Davies (c.f.) (Part Year), B. A. Thomas (e.), M. Lloyd (c.d.) (Relief), N. Killick (e.d.), M. Weir (c.d.),

Dental Technician :

L. Mytton

Dental Attendants :

P. James, A. Harris

Home Help Organiser : Miriam Everson

WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION

P. Lovis (Part Year), G. Watkins (Part Year).

WELFARE SERVICES

Senior Welfare Officer :

Marsden Jones

Senior Mental Welfare Officer :

F. Jennings

Mental Welfare Officer :

I Protheroe.

Welfare Officer :

D. H. Cornwall, B.A.

Clerical Staff :

V. Lloyd, N. Evans.

Pentrebaeh House Home for Aged Men :

Superintendent : J. Baldwin.

Staff : One Cook, two Female Attendants, Two Male Attendants, One Porter/Handyman and Two General Domesticies.

Pant House Home for Aged Females :

Staff : Two Female Attendants, One General Domestic.

Duffryn Taff Home for the Aged :

Superintendent : W. I. Dawkins.

Staff : One Cook, Two Female Attendants. Four Male Attendants, One Female Attendant/Cleaner, Three General Domesticies, One Boiler/Handyman.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Ambulance Officer :

J. A. Williams

Staff · Seventeen Drivers, One Mechanic and One Assistant Mechanic.

PENTREBACH TRAINING CENTRE

Supervisor :

Mrs. B. Lawrence.

Assistant Supervisors :

Mrs. O. Hayes, Mrs. D. Lashbrooke, Mrs. M. Tonge, Mrs. D. O'Driscoll.

1 Kitchen Assistant, 1 Cleaner, 1 Caretaker.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk :

T. J. Davies.

Deputy Chief Clerk :

J. R. Jones.

Clerical Staff :

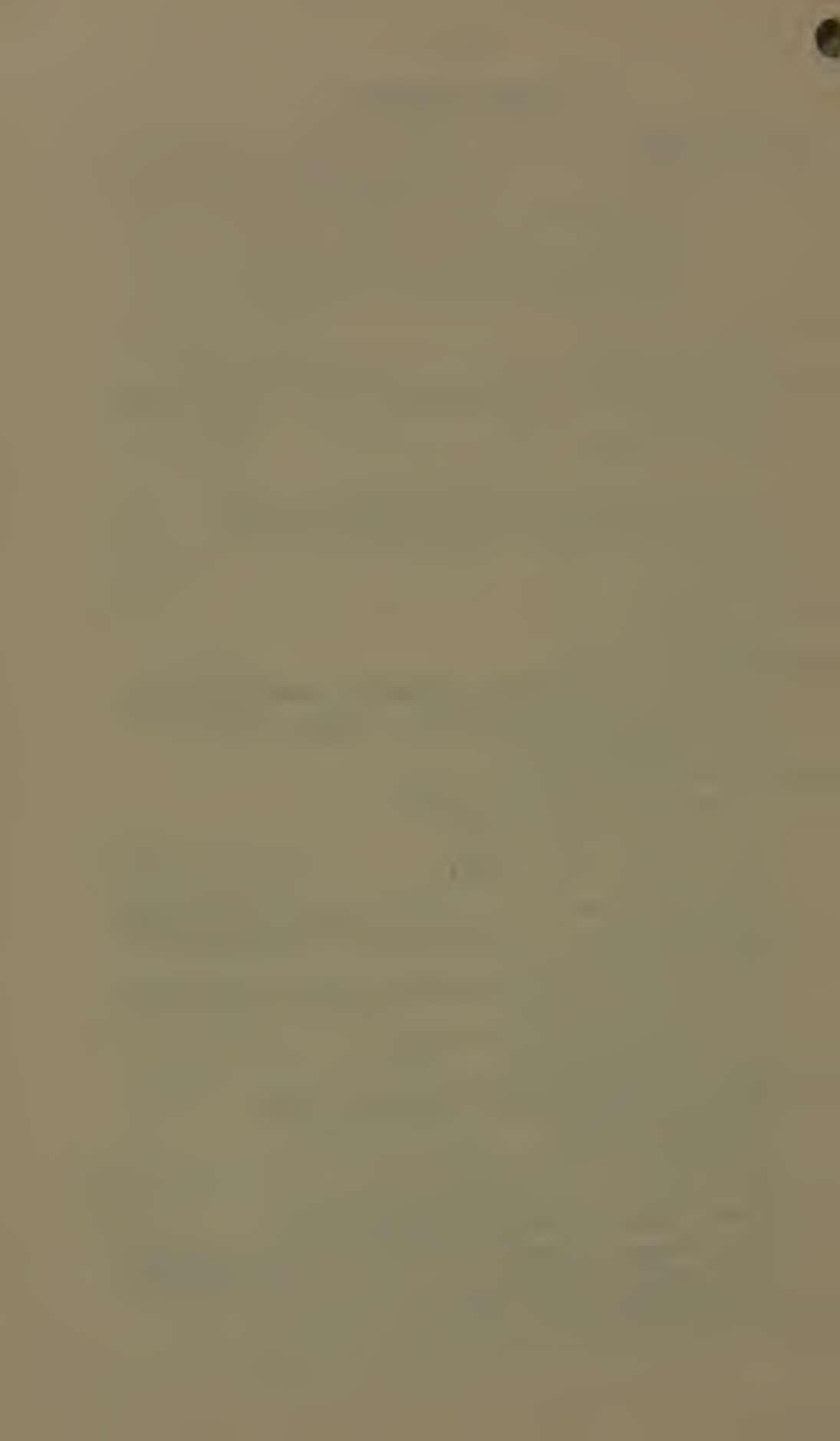
W K. Jones, Joan Thomas (Part Year), J. Jones (Part Year), P. Rowlands, M. Brown, Mary Price, Marlene Gamlin, H. Jenkins, Ann Townsend.

Clerical Staff (Clinics) :

S. J. Lewis, G. Evans, D. Vaughan.

KEY :

- a. — Public Health Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health and The Public Health Inspectors' Board.
- b. — Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.
- c. — State Registered Nurse.
- d. — State Certified Midwife.
- e. — Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.
- f. — Trained Fever Nurse.
- g. — Queen's Nurse's Certificate.
- h. — Central Midwives Board Examination Part 1.
- j. — Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.



PART 2.

General and Comparative Statistics

VITAL STATISTICS—1964.

Area in Acres	17,760
Population (Census 1961)	59,039
Population (Registrar General Mid-year Estimate) ..	58,310
Density of population per acre (1961 Census) ..	3.3243
Number of separate dwellings on Rate Books in 1965 ..	19,245
Rateable Value to March, 1965	£1,308,038
Average number of persons to each occupied house (1961 Census)	3.068
Legitimate Live Births } Male 534 } Total 1,036 } Female 502 }	Total Live Births .. 1,076
Illegitimate Live Births } Male 16 } Total 40 } Female 24 }	
Percentage of Illegitimate Live Births	3.72
Live Birth Rate per thousand population	18.45
*Corrected Live Birth Rate per thousand population ..	19.38
Stillbirths : Male 12 } Total Stillbirths .. 21 Female 9 }	
Still birth rate per thousand births	19.14
Total Births Live & Still } Male 562 } Total Births, Live & Still 1,097 Female 535 }	
Total Birth Rate per thousand population	18.81
*Corrected Total Birth Rate per thousand population ..	19.75
Deaths : Male 420 } Total Deaths 772 Female 352 }	
Death Rate per thousand population	13.24
†Corrected Death Rate per thousand population	14.56
Total Infant Deaths	32
Infant Mortality Rate	29.74
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate	30.89
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate	Nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate	19.52
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	15.80
Perinatal Mortality Rate	34.55
Maternal Deaths	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil
T.B. Death Rate (rate per million population)	85.7
Malignant Neoplasms Death Rate per thousand population	2,195

* Registrar General's Comparability Factor of 1.05 for Births.

† Registrar General's Comparability Factor of 1.10 for Deaths.

POPULATION

The Census Population for the County Borough for 1961 has been provisionally announced as 59,039, which is a decrease of 2,054 on the 1951 Census. A population decrease is surprising in view of the fact that every year since 1951, our live births have easily exceeded the total deaths. The following table shows this excess year by year :—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Live Births</i>		<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Excess of Births</i>
1951	..	992	..	913	..	79
1952	..	961	..	777	..	184
1953	..	959	..	849	..	110
1954	..	880	..	817	..	63
1955	..	857	..	857	..	—
1956	..	845	..	731	..	114
1957	..	985	..	803	..	182
1958	..	974	..	821	..	153
1959	..	988	..	781	..	207
1960	..	987	..	841	..	146
1961	..	964	..	809	..	155
Total Excess of Births			..	..	..	1393

This excess of some 1,393 coupled with the decrease of 2,054 in the population since 1951 means that some 3,447 persons have left this County Borough during the past ten years.

The following table gives details of Census Population since 1801 :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>
1801	7,705	1891	58,080
1811	11,184	1901	69,228
1821	17,404	1911	80,990
1831	22,083	1921	82,760
1841	34,997	1931	71,108
1851	46,692	1939*	62,772
1861	50,461	1941	No Census
1871	51,891	1951	61,093
1881	48,857	1961	59,039

* *National Registration population figure given in lieu of Census.*

The Census Report also details the ward population for 1961 and the following is an extract of that report :—

<i>WARD</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Dowlais	3,631	3,804	7,435
Penydarren	4,252	4,589	8,841
Park	4,439	4,694	9,133
Cyfarthfa	3,887	3,952	7,839
Town	3,557	3,686	7,243
Plymouth	3,214	3,229	6,443
Merthyr Vale	2,712	2,747	5,459
Treharris	3,345	3,301	6,646
TOTALS	29,037	30,002	59,039

BIRTHS.

In 1964, a total of 1097 births were registered of which 1076 were live births. This represents a Total Birthrate for the County Borough of 18.81 per thousand population and a live Birth Rate of 18.45. The live Birth Rate for England and Wales was 18.4 per thousand population.

The number of births is made up as follows :

LEGITIMATE				ILLEGITIMATE				TOTALS	
Livebirths		Stillbirths		Livebirths		Stillbirths			
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	MI.	Female	MI.	Female
534	502	12	9	16	24	—	—	562	535
1036		21		40		—		1097	
1057				40					

A comparison of England and Wales and Local Live Birthrates over the past ten years is shown in the following table :

Year	No. of Births	Rates per thousand population		Increase or decrease of Local Rate on National Rate
		County Boro. of Merthyr Tydfil	England and Wales	
1954	880	14.74	15.2	-0.5
1955	857	14.31	15.0	-0.7
1956	845	14.20	15.6	-1.4
1957	985	16.61	16.1	+0.5
1958	974	16.43	16.4	—
1959	988	16.66	16.5	+0.1
1960	987	16.66	17.1	-0.5
1961	964	16.39	17.4	-1.0
1962	1010	17.14	18.0	-0.8
1963	1060	18.06	18.2	-0.2
1964	1076	18.45	18.4	—
Aver. Annual Birthrate 1954 to 1964		16.33	16.7	-0.4

MARRIAGES

During 1964, 433 marriages were registered in the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil, which is a Married Persons Rate of 16.6 per thousand population. The details of marriages in the County Borough during the past ten years and their comparison with the national figures are as follows :—

Year	Number of Marriages	Rates per thousand population	
		County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil	England and Wales
1954	475	15.9	15.4
1955	489	16.3	16.1
1956	497	16.7	15.8
1957	490	16.5	15.4
1958	488	16.5	15.1
1959	462	15.6	15.0
1960	420	14.2	15.0
1961	460	15.6	15.0
1962	440	14.9	14.9
1963	487	16.6	14.9
1964	433	14.9	15.1

DEATHS

During 1964, eight hundred and eighty-seven deaths were registered in the County Borough, but 188 of these deaths were of non-residents. In addition, 73 residents died outside the County Borough Area so that the total number of deaths of residents during the year was 772. The Death Rate per thousand population for 1964 was, therefore, 13.24 whilst the rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

The following table shows the number of deaths of Residents of the County Borough together with the Local and England and Wales Death Rates from 1954 :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Rates per thousand Population</i>	
		<i>Merthyr Tydfil</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1954	817	13.7	11.3
1955	857	14.3	11.7
1956	731	12.29	11.7
1957	803	13.54	11.5
1958	821	13.84	11.7
1959	781	13.17	11.6
1960	841	14.18	11.5
1961	809	13.76	12.0
1962	826	14.01	11.9
1963	845	14.40	12.2
1964	772	13.24	11.3

The numbers and percentages of deaths occurring in the different age groups are :—

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>			<i>Percentage</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>	
Under 1 yr. ..	14	18	32	4.15
1-4 yrs. ..	1	—	1	0.13
5-14 yrs. ..	2	—	2	0.26
15-44 yrs. ..	22	13	35	4.53
45-64 yrs. ..	156	72	228	29.53
65-74 yrs. ..	97	100	197	25.58
Over 75 yrs.	128	149	277	35.88
All Ages ..	420	352	772	100.00

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15—44	45—64	65—74	Over 75
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ..	4	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach ..	14	—	—	—	2	8	3	1
Malignant Neoplasms, Lung/Bronchus ..	25	—	—	—	—	16	8	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	31	—	—	—	1	14	6	10
Diabetes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ..	58	—	—	—	2	16	14	26
Coronary Disease, Angina ..	80	—	—	—	2	38	22	18
Hypertension with Heart Disease ..	15	—	—	—	—	3	5	7
Other Heart Disease ..	46	—	—	—	1	11	8	26
Other Circulatory Disease ..	16	—	—	—	—	5	2	9
Influenza ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia ..	10	3	—	—	—	2	3	2
Bronchitis ..	31	—	—	—	—	11	14	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	14	—	—	—	—	8	3	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostrate ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformations ..	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	30	7	—	—	1	7	4	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	11	—	—	1	5	4	1	—
All other Accidents ..	17	1	—	1	4	5	—	6
Suicide ..	6	—	—	—	3	2	1	—
TOTAL — MALES	420	14	1	2	22	156	97	128

Causes of Death in Various Age Groups—Female : 1964

CAUSE OF DEATH		Total	Un. 1	1—4	5—14	15—44	45—64	65—74	Over 75
Tuberculosis, Respiratory		1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach		10	—	—	—	—	5	2	3
Malignant Neoplasms, Uterus		12	—	—	—	1	7	3	1
Malignant Neoplasms, Lung/Bronchus		3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms, Breast		10	—	—	—	—	6	1	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms		23	—	—	—	1	5	7	10
Diabetes		4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System		54	—	—	—	1	9	11	33
Coronary Disease, Angina		59	—	—	—	—	13	24	22
Hypertension with Heart Disease		14	—	—	—	—	4	6	4
Other Heart Disease		57	—	—	—	3	7	17	30
Other Circulatory Disease		13	—	—	—	—	1	3	9
Influenza		1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia		20	4	—	—	1	2	5	8
Bronchitis		13	1	—	—	—	2	3	7
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum		1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations		4	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases		32	10	—	—	1	4	8	9
Motor Vehicle Accidents		2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
All Other Accidents		12	1	—	—	—	1	3	7
Suicide		5	—	—	—	2	2	1	—
TOTALS — FEMALES		352	18	—	—	13	72	100	149

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS

<i>Place at which death occurred</i>	<i>Registration District</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>
Royal Infirmary	Cardiff C.B.	8
Sully Hospital	Barry M.B.	7
Llandough Hospital	Penarth U.D.	6
Fedw Hir Hospital	Aberdare U.D.	5
South Wales Sanitorium	Hay R.D.	5
General Hospital	Aberdare U.D.	4
St. Winifred's Hospital	Cardiff C.B.	3
St. David's Hospital	Cardiff C.B.	2
General Hospital	Birmingham C.B.	2
Royal Hotel	Cardiff C.B.	1
Chiltern Road Prestbury	Cheltenham R.D.	1
Southmead Hospital	Bristol C.B.	1
Clifton Hill	Exeter C.B.	1
Norfolk Square	Paddington M.B.	1
Velindre Hospital	Cardiff R.D.	1
General Hospital	Mountain Ash U.D.	1
Shrodell Hospital	Watford M.B.	1
Mt. Pleasant, Llanstephan	Carmarthen R.D.	1
Ynysyrwddfa, Ysglydach	Brecknock R.D.	1
West Wales Hospital	Carmarthen M.B.	1
Station Hill	Porthcawl U.D.	1
East Glam. Hospital	Llantrisant/Llantwit Fadre R.D.	1
General Hospital	Ebbw Vale U.D.	1
Horspath Road, Cowley	Oxford C.B.	1
Morrison Hospital	Swansea C.B.	1
Llwynypia Hospital	Rhondda M.B.	1
Blake Hall Road	Wanstead M.B.	1
General Hospital	Wrexham M.B.	1
Station Hse., Portskewett	Chepstow R.D.	1
Cwmgwrach Colliery	Neath R.D.	1
Bwlch	Brecknock R.D.	1
Parc Hospital	Penybont R.D.	1
Tower Colliery	Neath R.D.	1
St. Lawrence Hospital	Chepstow U.D.	1
Whitchurch Hospital	Cardiff R.D.	1
War Memorial Hospital	Brecon U.D.	1
High Street, Bedlinog	Gelligaer U.D.	1
Cannon Street	Aberdare U.D.	1
City Road	Cardiff C.B.	1
General Hospital	Bridgend U.D.	1
TOTAL		73

FATAL ACCIDENTS, MOTOR ACCIDENTS, AND SUICIDES.

Fatal Accidents :

Death accelerated by injuries received by falling	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Injuries due to falling downstairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Respiratory failure due to concussion	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shock due to burns...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Injuries received when buried by colliery roof fall	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Injuries due to explosion at coalface	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shock due to burns received by falling onto fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shock and haemorrhage due to injuries during course of employment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burns and Carbon Monoxide poisoning...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Injuries due to falling	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia from breathing house gas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laceration of brain accidentally caused	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anoxia accidentally caused	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shock due to inhalation of stomach contents	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral anoxia through fault in administering anaesthetic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia by misadventure	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barbiturate poisoning accidentally caused	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

29

Suicides :

Barbiturate poisoning self-administered	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Coalgas poisoning self-administered whilst balance of mind was disturbed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Asphyxia due to drowning whilst balance of mind was disturbed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Salicylate poisoning self-administered whilst balance of mind was disturbed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

11

Motor Accidents :

Injuries received when knocked down by motor car	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Injuries received when car overturned	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Injuries received when motor car was in collision with van	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Multiple injuries received in road accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Embolism as result of fracture of leg when hit by motor car	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Injuries received when car hit heap of roadstone	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Injuries through being crushed between two lorries	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Multiple injuries received when knocked down by motor car	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

13

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

(i) Heart Disease :

Males	..	..	..	141
Females	..	..	..	130
Total	..	..		<u>271</u>

Heart disease embraces the following classification of Causes of Death :

Coronary Disease, Angina.
Hypertension with Heart Disease.
Other Heart Disease.

This group was the largest cause of death being responsible for 35.10% of all deaths in 1964 as compared with 31.24% in 1963. It also represents a Death Rate of 4,648 per million. Last year it was 4,497.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males ..	.. —	—	3	52	35	51
Females ..	.. —	—	3	24	47	56

(ii) Malignant Neoplasms :

Males	..	..	..	70
Females	..	..	..	58
Total	..	..		<u>128</u>

This group is sub-divided into the following classifications of Causes of Death :

Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach
Malignant Neoplasms, Lung Bronchus
Malignant Neoplasms, Breast
Malignant Neoplasms, Uterus
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms

Malignant Neoplasms were responsible for 15.58% of all deaths, as compared with 15.62% last year. It represents a Death Rate of 2,195 per million population. Last year it was 2,249

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males ..	.. —	—	3	38	17	12
Females ..	.. —	—	2	24	14	18

(iii) Tuberculosis (All Forms) :

Males	..	..	..	4
Females	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	5

Tuberculosis was responsible for 0.65% of all deaths in 1964 as compared with 1.07% in 1963. The Death Rate was 85.7 per million population. In 1963 it was 137.

(iv) Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System :

Males	..	..	..	58
Females	..	..	..	54
Total	..	..	..	112

Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System were responsible for 14.51% of all deaths as compared with 15.27% in 1963. The Death Rate was 1,921 per million population. In 1963 it was 2,198.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males ..	.. —	—	2	16	14	26
Females	.. —	—	1	9	11	33

(v) Congenital Malformations :

Males	..	..	..	4
Females	..	..	..	4
Total	..	..	..	8

Congenital Malformations were responsible for 1.04% of all deaths and the death rate was 137 per million population.

(vi) Bronchitis :

Males	..	..	..	31
Females	..	..	..	13
Total	..	..	..	44

Bronchitis was responsible for 5.70% of all deaths compared with 6.63% in 1963. The Death Rate from Bronchitis was 755 per million population, and 954 in 1963.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males ..	.. —	—	—	11	14	6
Females	.. 1	—	—	2	3	7

(vii) **Pneumonia :**

Males	..	..	..	10
Females	..	..	..	20
Total	..	..	..	30

Pneumonia was responsible for 3.89% of all deaths compared with 3.31% in 1963. The Pneumonia Death Rate was 516 per million population. It was 477 in 1963.

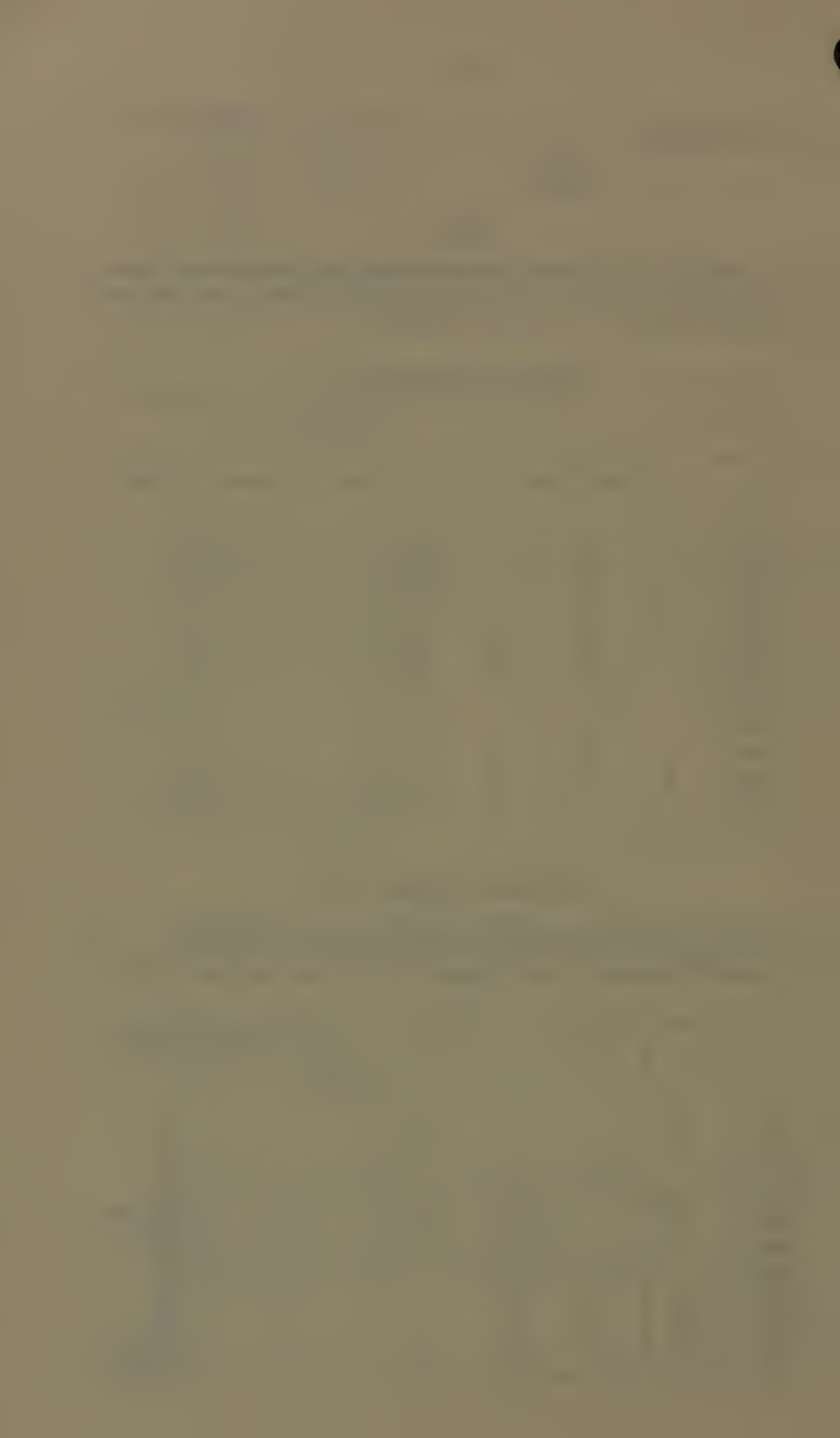
INFANT MORTALITY.

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Infant Deaths</i>	<i>Infant Death Rate</i>	
		<i>Merthyr Tydfil</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1953	42	43.79	26.8
1954	42	47.73	25.5
1955	25	29.17	24.9
1956	32	37.87	23.7
1957	37	37.55	23.1
1958	30	30.70	22.6
1959	39	39.45	22.2
1960	34	34.45	21.9
1961	24	24.89	21.6
1962	32	31.68	21.6
1963	37	34.91	21.1
1964	32	29.74	20.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During 1964, no Maternal Deaths were recorded, The following table shows details of deaths due to or associated with Childbirth, Pregnancy and Abortion during the past ten years :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>Puerperal Sepsis</i>	<i>From Other Causes</i>	<i>From Assoc- iated Causes</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 births</i>
1954	1	—	1	—	1.09
1955	1	—	1	—	1.13
1956	1	—	—	1	1.13
1957	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1958	1	—	—	1	0.98
1959	1	—	—	1	0.98
1960	2	—	—	2	1.97
1961	1	—	—	1	1.00
1962	2	—	—	2	1.94
1963	Nil	—	—	—	Nil.
1964	Nil	—	—	—	Nil.



PART 3.

Maternity and Child Welfare

LOCATION OF CLINICS.

There are five clinics in the County Borough area sited in such positions as to afford the greatest possible coverage of the area and easy accessibility for persons requiring to use them. The following are details of the individual clinics with a brief statement of the services they provide :—

i. **Dowlais Clinic, New Road, Dowlais.**

Serves the Dowlais and northern portion of the Penydarren Wards. Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Specialist Clinics. Post-natal Clinics held as required.

ii. **The Hollies Clinic, Albert Street, Merthyr Tydfil.**

Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics and fortnightly Post-natal Clinics. Has daily Dental Clinics with Dentist in attendance and frequent Specialist Clinics. Serves the central area of the County Borough, that is, Town, Park and Cyfarthfa Wards and southern portion of Penydarren Ward.

iii. **Glantaf Clinic, Troedyrhiw.**

Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Post-natal Clinics. Dental Clinics are held at least once weekly. Serves the areas of Pentrebach, Abercanaid and Troedyrhiw.

iv. **Canonbie Clinic, Aberfan.**

Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Post-natal Clinics. Serves the areas of Aberfan, Merthyr Vale and Mount Pleasant.

v. **Treharris Clinic, Bargoed Terrace, Treharris.**

Provides Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics each Thursday and occasionally on Friday mornings. Dental Clinics are held once weekly. Serves Treharris Ward, that is Treharris, Edwardsville and Quakers' Yard.

Welfare Foods are sold at all the above Clinics on the days that the Infant Welfare Clinics are held. They are also available at certain other times during the week at these Clinics.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Ante-natal Clinics are held at least once per week at each Clinic in the County Borough area when the patients are seen by the Assistant Medical Officer in charge. The Health Visitors and Midwives for that particular area are also present. Periodic clinics are held by a Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician when cases referred by the Assistant Medical Officers are seen. The following details show the attendances at the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics during 1964.

Attendances at Ante-natal Clinics, 1964.

<i>No. of Clinics provided</i>	<i>No. of Medical Officer Sessions held during 1964</i>	<i>Number of women in attendance</i>	
		<i>Ante-natal Examination</i>	<i>Post natal Examination</i>
5	251	201	59

Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

<i>Number of Mothers who attended during year</i> ..	<i>(a) Institutional Booked</i> ..	41
	<i>(b) Domiciliary Booked</i> ..	32
	<i>(c) Total</i> ..	73
Total number of attendances during year ..		123

The sub-joined table shows the number of blood specimens from Expectant Mothers which were taken by the Assistant Medical Officers at the Ante-Natal Clinics. A number of these patients were referred by their own General Practitioners or as in a very small number of cases, this Department arranged for the examination of specimens submitted by General Practitioners.

Ante-Natal Blood Specimens—1964.

<i>Examined for</i>	<i>Number</i>
Rh. Factor	179
Wassermann Reaction	165
Haemoglobin	183

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics.

Child Welfare Clinics with an Assistant Medical Officer in attendance are held at each of the Clinics in the County Borough once weekly and there were two hundred and forty nine sessions during the year. The number of children under one year who attended a Clinic in 1964 was 697 and the total number of children under five who attended was 1,839. The following table enumerates the attendances according to age-group :

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>No. of Children attending during year.</i>
Under 1 year	697
1 year but under 2 years ..	611
2 years but under 5 years ..	531
Total ..	1839

Visits by Health Visitors 1964.

There are nine Health Visitors employed by the Local Health Authority and some also carry out the duties of School Nurses for the Local Education Authority. There are no specialist Health Visitors, all being responsible for visits to Mothers and Children, attendance at various clinics, special investigations, visits to notified cases of Measles and Whooping Cough and Tuberculosis visiting. Details of these visits during 1964 are set out below :—

<i>Cases visited by Health Visitors</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Children born in 1964	1141
Children born in 1963	1119
Children born in 1959-1962	3411
Persons aged 65 or over	386
Mentally disordered persons	23
Persons discharged from hospital	40
Number of Tuberculous households visited ..	75
Number of Households visited on account of infectious diseases	735

Close liaison exists between the Hospital Management Committee and the Department regarding the follow-up of discharged patients. The Hospital Authorities inform the Health Visitors of patients requiring particular attention and they are

often asked to submit environmental reports prior to discharge so that the Hospital Doctors may decide whether discharge from hospital will benefit the patient.

Midwifery.

There are seven Midwives employed by the Local Health Authority under its Domiciliary Midwifery Scheme. These midwives reside in various parts of the Borough in order to ensure an even distribution with regard to the population and maximum availability and efficiency. During 1964 they attended two hundred nineteen domiciliary cases. All midwives are trained to use gas and air apparatus and each has her own. In all two hundred and nineteen cases, a doctor had been booked.

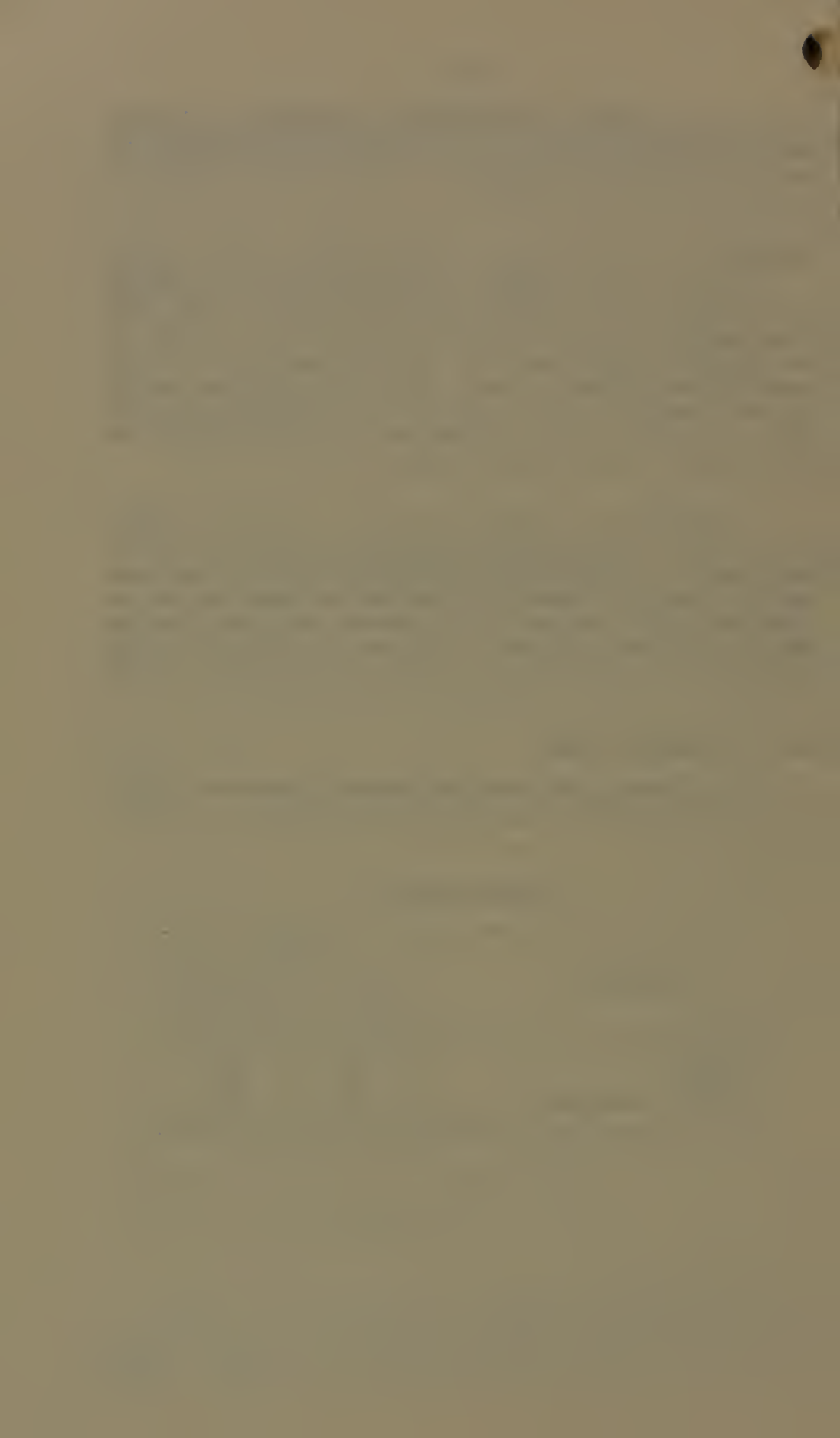
Each midwife is responsible for the area in which she resides. Relief is effected by midwives in adjoining areas taking over from each other for rest day and holiday periods. Midwives who have cars are available as reliefs in other districts when they are on "stand by" duty. The number of midwives employed does not permit a night relief midwife to be appointed specifically for that duty.

Care of Premature Infants.

The following table details the number of premature infants born in the County Borough Area during the year.

Premature Births.

<i>Notified from</i>	<i>Number</i>	
	<i>Live</i>	<i>Still</i>
Hospital	66	12
Home	11	Nil.
Private Nursing Home ..	Nil.	Nil.



PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS—1964

	Born in hospital			Born at home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Premature Stillbirths	
				Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home		Total births						
	Died			Died		Died		Born				
	within 24 hrs. of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	within 24 hrs. of birth	in 1 & under 7 days	in 7 & under 28 days	within 24 hrs. of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 & under 28 days	in hospital	at home or in a nursing home	
	Total births											
2 lb. 3 ozs. or less (1000 gms. or less)	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	
Over 2 lb. 3 ozs. up to and including 3 lb. 4 ozs. (1001-1500 gms.)	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 ozs. (1501-2000 gms.)	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
Over 4 lb. 6 ozs. up to and including 4 lb. 15 ozs. (2001-2250 gms.)	13	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Over 4 lb. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lb. 8 ozs. (2251-2500 gms.)	36	1	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	1	—	
TOTAL	66	5	3	1	—	—	9	—	—	14	—	

INFANT MORTALITY—1964.

Nett Deaths under One year from Stated Causes

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 24 hours		Under 1 Week		1 Week to 1 month		1 month to 3 month		3 months to 6 months		6 months to 12 m'ths.		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All Causes	3	8	5	1	2	2	1	—	2	5	1	1	14	18
Premature Birth	1	3	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
Pneumonia and Bronchiolitis	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	1	3	6
Asphyxia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
Hyaline Disease	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Anoxia	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Meningitis.. ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Causes	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
TOTAL	11		6		4		2		7		2		32	

ST. TYDFIL'S HOSPITAL AND GWAUNFARREN MATERNITY HOME

Nine hundred and fifty three births took place in hospitals in 1964 of which 883 were to mothers from the County Borough Area. Priority for admission was given to Primipara cases with obstetrical difficulties and secondly to cases where home conditions anticipated were not satisfactory.

Hospital Deliveries :

Total number of Births	..	..	..	953
Total number of Stillbirths	..	..	..	21
Maternal Deaths	..	..	..	Nil.

The following are details of premature infants born in hospital during 1964 :

Total Live Premature Births	..	..	66
No. died within 24 hours	..	..	5
Died from 1-7 days	..	..	3
Number survived 28 days	..	..	57
Total Premature Stillbirths	..	..	12

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were no cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER—1964.

There has been an overall improvement in the amount of treatment provided for these classes. The number requesting attention is up on the previous year, but it is felt that more of these classes could take fuller advantage of the services provided, as part of the normal provision of medical services. But many mothers still only attend when it is too late to receive attention, or only for the relief of pain, coming casually and then failing to come to get the rest of their treatment completed. Others do attend their own dentist privately or under the General Dental Services, and this is to be commended. The main concern is that they do get their treatment from one source or the other.

The most recent clinic at Treharris still commands the greatest number of attendances.

There is an improvement in the dental health of the mother and child nowadays, and there is consequently a lesser demand for treatment than hitherto, partly due to the accrued benefit of previous dental treatment and advice received under the school dental service, which the mothers pass on to their infants, and partly due to the increasing youth of the mothers.

Dental sessions are held where-ever possible on the same day as the M.&C.W. clinics, so that with staff co-operation, patients can be immediately referred to the dental officer for examination, consultation, advice or treatment, for which part of the time of the sessions has to be allocated.

Good relations and co-operation continue to be maintained with the medical and nursing staff, and reciprocal advice is often being sought between them and this department.

The report of the treatment being carried out is appended herewith.

DETAILS OF DENTAL TREATMENT—1964

DENTAL TREATMENT—CASES TREATED.

	Examined	Number of Persons who Commenced Treatment During Year	Number of Courses of Treatment Completed During Year
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	56	54	46
Children Under Five ..	266	280	252

FORMS OF TREATMENT RECEIVED.

	Extractions	Gen. Anaesthetics	Fillings	Scalings and Gum treatment	Silver Nitrate treatment	Radio-graphs	Dentures provided	
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	99	34	24	18	1	—	12	3
Children under five ..	466	274	19	—	2	—	—	—

Welfare Foods

On 28th June, 1954, the Local Authority took over responsibility for the distribution and sale of Welfare Foods within the County Borough from the Ministry of Food. A Welfare Foods Officer and one assistant were appointed and during 1964 the following foods were sold at the various Clinics throughout the Borough :—

National Dried Milk	..	..	10,622 tins
Cod Liver Oil	..	..	927 bottles
Vitamins A and D	..	..	333 packets
Orange Juice	..	..	6,799 bottles

Distribution takes place at the various Clinics at the following times :—

<i>Dowlais Clinic</i>	..	Tuesday Afternoon	
<i>Merthyr Clinic</i>	..	Wednesday } Friday }	{ Morning and Afternoon
		Saturday Morning	
<i>Troedyrhiw Clinic</i>	..	Monday Afternoon	
<i>Aberfan Clinic</i>	..	Monday Morning	
		Tuesday Morning	
<i>Treharris Clinic</i>	..	Thursday Morning & Afternoon.	

BOARDING-OUT OF CHILDREN.

The undermentioned particulars here are supplied by the Children's Officer :—

Children Boarded-out as on the 31st of March, 1964.

1.	Merthyr children boarded-out in Merthyr	49
2.	Children boarded-out in Merthyr by other Authorities	3
3.	Children supervised under Child Life Protection provisions and Part IV of the Adoption Act	5

PART 4.

The Incidence and Control of Infectious and Other Diseases

Infectious Diseases.

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED—1964

42

WARD	DISEASE	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia	Sonne Infection and Dysentery	Polio-myelitis	Salmonella Infections etc.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Gastro-Enteritis	Dysentery	Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	TOTAL
DOWLAIS	7	—	3	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	119
PENYDARREN	1	—	1	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	68
PARK	5	—	1	164	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	177
CYFARTHFA	1	—	2	124	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	134
TOWN	2	—	2	115	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	125
PLYMOUTH	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	56
MERTHYR VALE		—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	18
TREHARRIS	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	5
TOTAL	16	—	9	640	—	4	1	1	1	4	—	1	20	5	—	702

(Uncorrected Notification Totals stated).

Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisation.

In order to assess the effectiveness of personal contact in encouraging parents to have their children immunised against Diphtheria/Tetanus, a Pilot Scheme on a small scale was initiated by Dr. J. N. Bodger towards the end of 1962 at Dowlais Clinic. The technique used was to interview by appointment in the Clinic, the parents of children entering school who had not been or were incompletely immunised. The information as to their immunity state was readily obtained from the School Entrants Medical Proforma completed by the parent. It would appear that this is an excellent method to "fill the gaps" in order to ensure as full an immunisation programme as possible. However, the outcome of this trial cannot at the moment be fully commented upon because as yet it is incomplete, but there has been a noticeable increase in Primary and Reinforcing immunisation of children of the early school ages in 1963.

Parents are encouraged to make full use of the Immunisation Procedures available and each parent is fully informed personally by the Medical Officers of the benefits of immunisation against Tetanus as this is of particular importance. It should be reiterated that the question of :

- (a) a Permanent Record of Tetanus Toxoid administration, and
- (b) adequate interchange of information between Casualty Departments and Local Health Authority Clinics,

is a matter of urgency.

The table overleaf gives details of Diphtheria Immunisation carried out during 1964 and it should be pointed out that almost without exception the primary immunisations included that against Tetanus and in the case of infants a triple antigen to include protection against Pertussis was invariably used.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION — 1964.

The following table gives the numbers of children in the various age groups who were immunised against Diphtheria up to the end of 1964.

	CHILDREN BORN IN YEARS :—						Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54
Number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation during 1964	297	333	59	34	17	95	1
Number of children who received a Secondary (Reinforcing) Injection during 1964	—	—	24	10	76	519	3
							836
							632

DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified	..	Nil.
Number of deaths .. .. .	..	Nil.
Death Rate .. .. .	..	Nil.

During the year 1964, no notifications of Diphtheria were received,.

No deaths occurred during 1963.

SCARLET FEVER.

Number of cases for the year 1964	..	..	16
Number of deaths .. .. .	..	..	Nil.

The sixteen cases notified were nursed at home. The disease continues to be mild in type.

MEASLES.

Number of Cases for the year 1964	..	..	640
Number of Deaths .. .. .	..	..	Nil.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There was one case of Poliomyelitis notified during the year.

GASTRITIS, DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS

There was one death from Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis during the year.

CHICKEN POX.

Chickenpox was not notifiable during the year, and we have no knowledge of the number of cases that occurred.

SMALL-POX.

No case of Small Pox was notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

In 1964, five deaths—four males and one female—occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This represents a Death Rate of 85.7% per million population.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males ..	—	—	1	1	2	—
Females ..	—	—	—	1	—	—

The Health Visitors of the Local Authority also carry out the duties of Tuberculosis Visitors and during 1964 they made seventy five visits to T.B. patients at their own homes. Much valuable co-operating is afforded by the Chest Clinic and the nurses are able to discuss specific cases with the Chest Physician's Medical and Nursing Staff. The District Nurses also participate in the treatment of T.B. patients at home who are either awaiting admission to Sanatoria or have been discharged therefrom.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Total number of Notifications :

Pulmonary ..	..	..	..	..	20
Non-Pulmonary ..	..	..	..	..	5

Notification Rates (Per Thousand Population) :

Pulmonary ..	..	..	..	..	0.34
Non-Pulmonary ..	..	..	..	..	0.09

DEATHS.

Total number of Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	5
Pulmonary :	Males	..	..	..	4
	Females	..	..	..	1
Non-Pulmonary :	Males	..	..	..	—
	Females	..	..	..	—
Death Rate (all forms)	..	..	..	..	85.7

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

During the 1962-1963 School Year the first comprehensive Tuberculin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme was completed. It was mentioned in the 1962 report that the School Medical Services were inaugurating an Annual T.B. Skin testing Scheme for consenting pupils with B.C.G. Vaccination on attaining thirteen years of age. A pilot scheme was carried out in 1962

and in the light of experience gained it was decided that different types of school should be surveyed in different terms of the School Year in order to disturb the school work as little as possible. Thus Junior Schools were tested during Autumn Term so as not to interfere with the 11+ Examination, and Grammar Schools were visited at the end of the Summer Term after the GCE and Sessional Examinations had been completed. Secondary Modern Schools could then be conveniently fitted into the Spring Term and as there are a number of Combined Junior Mixed and Infants' Schools in the Borough, all Infants Schools were done during the Autumn Term.

The following are details of the Skin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination carried out during 1964 :

Schools	Reaction					Rec'd. B.C.G.	Rec'd. X-Ray	Positive Reactors Previously B.C.G.'d.
	—	+	++	+++	++++			
Jnr. Mixed & Infants ..	973	49	8	3	4	—	15	34
Sec. Modern ..	780	80	19	8	3	390	11	50
Grammar ..	497	366	221	50	10	265	60	574
Others ..	11	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
	2261	495	248	61	17	665	86	658

COLOUR VISION SCREENING.

The inclusion of colour vision testing in the school medical inspection, was introduced in the Christmas term of 1960, so that school leavers of Secondary Modern and Grammar Schools were screened. In view of the small number of girls who possess a colour vision defect, boys only were thus examined.

Testing was done by the use of the Ishihara Colour Vision Testing Plates and only those possessing an obvious defect, e.g., 9 correct answers or so out of 15, were informed of the adverse result. Error in reading one or two plates was ignored.

The findings were average in that between 7—8% of those examined were found to be defective and the defects in all cases was of the red—green type.

An Edridge—Green Colour Perception Lamp is installed at the Hollies Clinic. It is of value in measuring the severity and

conforming the type of defect, after screening by the Ishihara method, thereby enabling sound advice to be given with regard to future employment.

It was found that over half of those told of their defect were quite unaware of it, while the others had either suspected it or knew of it, following entrance medical examinations of one sort or another.

DEFECTIVE HEARING.

Plans directed towards the ascertainment of defective hearing in school and pre-school children, were adopted in 1960-1961. Two School Medical Officers and two health visitor/school nurses in turn, had undergone the courses at the Department of Education of the Deaf at Manchester University, and equipment considered essential for screening purposes was purchased, including an Amphiox Pure-tone Audiometer, Model 70. A sound-proof clinic was completed during 1960. In addition, it should be pointed out that we enjoy the full co-operation of our E.N.T. Surgeon.

In the Christmas term 1960, a small Pilot Audiometric Survey of school-entrants was decided on and carried out at three schools, in which 67 children were tested. These schools were chosen as being the most suitable in the Borough, having a room available with minimal background noise ranging from 20—30 decibels, as measured by a Sound Level Indicator, Type 1408 (Dawe). Of these 67 children 10 were retested under more suitable conditions at the School Clinic and of these, 3 were referred to the E.N.T. Surgeon. It is significant to note that these 3 children (who were not school entrants, being in fact 7 years of age) were sent for testing by the schoolteachers, as they had suspected a hearing defect and had suitably placed them in class.

The testing was carried out jointly by two school medical officers and with the limited time available, it was necessary to spread out the work over five weeks in one or two hour sessions. It is unquestionably time-consuming and exacting work. Much useful first-hand practical experience was gained in this pilot study, which also served to outline clearly the main features of a screening programme.

As a result the following policy was implementee :

- (a) Ascertainment of all babies if possible, in the Infant Welfare Clinics, or at very least, those in an 'at risk' category.
- (b) Retesting of those 'at risk' on school entrance, rather than sweep-frequency schemes.

- (c) Audiometric testing after clinical examination of school children of any age, referred to the Clinic by the school doctor, family doctor, school nurse, teacher or parent.

Special consideration must be given to those children with chronic middle ear disease. Even though this condition is much less frequently encountered nowadays, it still occurs. The intermittent character of the deafness in such cases can be missed, so that repeated testing of this 'at risk' group is worthwhile. The introduction of a 'chronic otitis media' Register has much to commend it.

At the present time the number of children of school age who have a hearing defect sufficient to require attendance at a Special School, are as follows :—

Llandrindod Wells Schools for the Deaf .. 1

One child was issued with a hearing aid during 1964, making a total of 23 children of whom the Authority has records and are classified as partially deaf. A further five children in this category are suitably placed in their classrooms.

ERYSIPELAS.

Number of Notifications received during the year Nil.

Number of Deaths Nil.

No notification of persons suffering from Erysipelas were received during the year, one less than the previous year.

BRONCHITIS.

Number of Deaths 44

Bronchitis Death Rate (Per Million Population) 755

Thirty of the deaths occurred amongst persons aged 65 years and over, one under one year, and thirteen in the 45-64 years age group. Of these, 31 were males and 13 were females.

WHOOPING - COUGH.

Number of deaths from Whooping Cough .. Nil.

Number of cases notified to the Department and
visited by Health Visitors 9

Whooping Cough Death Rate Nil.

PNEUMONIA.

Number of Notifications received during the year Nil.

Number of Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms) 30

Pneumonia Death Rate (per Million Population) 477

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The facilities for diagnosis and treatment for the above conditions were transferred from Mardy Hospital to St. Tydfil's Hospital during 1960.

The Clinics are available at 3.30 p.m. for females on Tuesdays and for males on Thursdays at 5 p.m.

During the year twenty three new cases attended for treatment of which two were syphilis one was gonorrhoea and twenty were other conditions.

Patients who attended the Clinic for the first time during 1964 came from the following areas :—

Merthyr Tydfil	..	..	..	14
Monmouthshire	..	..	..	Nil
Glamorganshire	..	..	..	1
Breconshire	..	..	..	8

One new case from the County Borough attended a clinic in Glamorganshire.

Syphilitic Diseases.

Number of Deaths Nil

SMALL POX VACCINATION.

During the latter part of 1960, monthly Smallpox vaccination Sessions were commenced at all Infant Welfare Clinics in the County Borough.

Small Pox Vaccination 1964

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Primary Vaccination</i>	<i>Revaccination</i>
Under 1 year ..	6	—
1 year ..	56	—
2—4 ..	42	—
5—14 ..	4	—
15 and over ..	—	10
TOTAL ..	108	10

The Small Pox outbreak in South Wales in early 1962 was responsible for a great percentage of the population being vaccinated. It is natural that since 1962 very few, other than infants born subsequently, are in need of vaccination which explains the low numbers recorded. In accordance with our vaccination and immunisation programme infants are usually vaccinated when approximately eighteen months of age.

HOME NURSING.

The nurses operating this service continue to be very hard worked, although a much greater degree of co-operation seems apparent with the General Practitioners. I am sure the Doctors are fully aware of the amount of work that the District Nurses have to cope with and except in a very few isolated cases, they have gone to some length to relieve the Nurses if it is at all possible to do so. The table below gives details of the numbers of cases attended by the District Nurses during the year.

Total number of persons nursed during year ..	1454
Number of persons under 5 years on first visit ..	34
Number of persons over 65 years on first visit ..	616

HOME HELP SERVICE.

During the year, one hundred and sixty two home helps were employed on a part-time basis, being a whole-time equivalent of thirty two. They provided help in two hundred and eighty one cases. The Home Help Organiser commenced duties in 1963.

The increase in the number of part-time home helps and the cases receiving such help was continued again this year and the demand for this service seems to be growing continuously. Each case is dealt with on its merits and the hours of work per week for the help are allocated accordingly. Provision of help is principally to the aged and infirm and it is given free to Old Age Pensioners. Other cases are charged in accordance with a pre-arranged scale depending upon the family income. The following tables show the numbers and type of cases and the numbers of home helps employed :—

Home Help Service—1964.

	HOME HELP TO HOUSEHOLDS FOR PERSONS					TOTAL
	<i>Aged 65 or over on First Visit in 1964</i>	AGED UNDER 65 ON FIRST VISIT IN 1964				
		<i>Chron.Sick & T'culosis</i>	<i>Mentally D'ordered</i>	<i>M'ternity</i>	<i>Others</i>	
Number of Cases	260	8	2	1	10	281

Home Help Service—1957-1964

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases where home help was provided.</i>	<i>No. of part- time home helps employed.</i>	<i>Wholetime equivalent.</i>
1957	23	15	—
1958	68	41	—
1959	92	53	10
1960	122	61	11
1961	152	80	11
1962	162	105	20
1963	223	138	25
1964	281	162	32

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES, STUDENTS, TEACHERS, ETC.

The following are details of medical examinations which were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officers during the year :—

College Students and Teaching Appointments	78
Omnibus Department	24
Fire Brigade	11
Town Hall & Education Dept. Candidates ..	93
Public Works Employees, etc.	35
Police Candidates	18
Superannuation	25
TOTAL	284

All the above received an X-Ray examination.

Five hundred and sixty five of those in the Omnibus, Town Hall, Education, Public Works, Architect's and Library Departments were examined for fitness to return to work after illness.

CHIROPODY SERVICES.

In 1961, the Local Health Authority's approved scheme for, Chiropody Services in the County Borough commenced in a room designed for this purpose as a part of the extension to the Hollies Clinic. Two Part-time Chiropodists are employed and the service is offered to the following categories :—

1. The aged.
2. Physically Handicapped persons.
3. Expectant Mothers and Schoolchildren.

One female Chiropodist is employed on a sessional basis at present in order to give treatment to aged persons in Local Authority Homes.

During 1964 the Chiropody Service continued to expand and is now a well-established and well patronised part of the Local Health Authority's facilities. The following are details of the treatment of patients during the year, almost all of them being aged persons :—

Treatments at the Chiropodists' Surgeries	1579
Treatments in own homes	264
Treatments at the Hollies Clinic	456
Treatments at Old People's Hostels	138
Total number of chiropody treatments in 1964	2437

LIAISON WITH HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Liaison arrangements exist between the Local Health Authority, the Hospital Management Committee and the General Practitioners. This is particularly so in the admission of aged persons into hospital and the admission and discharge of Expectant Mothers to and from Maternity Hospitals. All children before and of school age receiving treatment in hospitals or out-patients Departments of the Management Committee are notified to the Local Health Authority and details of each case are sent for the information of the Assistant Medical Officers. Where necessary District Nurses attend children at home for extended treatment after discharge and follow-up examinations are carried out at the Infant Welfare or School Medical Clinics if required. A reciprocal arrangement exists should the Medical Officers wish to inform a General Practitioner of the condition of a child patient discovered at an Infant Welfare or School Medical Clinic.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

The following are details of Poliomyelitis vaccination carried out during 1964 as recorded in the quarterly returns submitted to the Ministry :—

No. of persons who received three doses of Oral Vaccine	829
No. of persons who received a reinforcing dose ..	874

PART 5.

Welfare, Mental Health, Ambulance and Other Allied Services

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The Ambulance Service is centralized at the Market Hall, Merthyr Tydfil and is under the direct control of the Medical Officer of Health, to whom an Ambulance Officer located at the Market Hall is responsible for the running and efficiency of the service. The remarks I made in previous years regarding the number of ambulances engaged upon conveying patients to various Out-Patients Departments in Cardiff still hold. However, Out-Patients Departments are now in operation at St. Tydfil's Hospital, and this has some effect upon the distances that patients are carried to such Departments. Appeals have been made to the General Practitioners to give sufficient notice so that all the patients can be put on one Ambulance instead of having say, three ambulances going at half-hourly intervals to various hospitals, each carrying one patient. These appeals, I feel sure, have not gone unheeded but still a great amount of running time is wasted by ambulances having to wait one or two hours at Cardiff until the patients are seen. This, of course, is common to most Authorities who send patients some distance to Treatment and Consultation Centres. As I have said in previous years, I would not expect preferential treatment for Merthyr patients so that they may be seen immediately on arrival and waiting time is thus minimal, but the fact remains that this system causes an unavoidable wastage of running-time and man hours. The following table shows a comparison of the Journeys, Patients carried and Mileage for the years 1950 to 1964.

Ambulance Service ; Mileage ; Patients ; Journeys, 1950-1964.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total number of journeys.</i>		<i>Number of Patients carried.</i>		<i>Total mileage covered.</i>	
1950	..	5926	..	10044	..	91831
1951	..	5853	..	12541	..	91835
1952	..	6359	..	14899	..	99419
1953	..	6582	..	16694	..	104548
1954	..	6924	..	18001	..	109527
1955	..	7407	..	24490	..	119882
1956	..	7602	..	25207	..	117699
1957	..	7509	..	24681	..	121587
1958	..	7490	..	24740	..	120543
1959	..	7659	..	23841	..	127814
1960	..	7470	..	23621	..	121620
1961	..	7784	..	23218	..	122485
1962	..	7378	..	23021	..	118640
1963	..	7280	..	22353	..	118207
1964	..	7121	..	23117	..	115853

ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS TRANSPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1964

57

	Removed to :																																			
	St. Tydfil's Hospital	General Hospital	Mardy Isolation Hospital	Sandbrook House Hospital	Gwaunfarren Hospital	Cardiff Royal Infirmary	Llandough Hospital	East Glam. Hospital	Prince of Wales Hospital	Glanely Hospital	Whitchurch Hospital	Sully Hospital	T.B. Clinic	Ministry of Pensions, Cardiff	Pontsarn Sanatorium	Holles Clinic	St. Winifred's Hospital	Morrison Hospital	Bridgend General	Home	Fedw Hir Hospital	St. David's Cardiff	St. Lawrence's, Chepstow	Glossop Terrace, Cardiff	Talgarth Sanatorium	Talygarn Hospital	Royal Gwent Hospital	Rookwood Hospital	Mountain Ash Hospital	Aberdare General Hospital	Other Hospitals, etc.	Ebbw Vale Hospital	Royal Hamadryad Hospital	Tredegar Hospital	TOTALS	
Home ...	7100	1345	142		26	407	52	60	201		52	79	256	60		3	2	1	27	13	10	50	8	19	51	8		6	17	84	48		20	1	10148	
St. Tydfil's Hospital ...		231	1061		198	48	7	2	15		16	11	7	6			1	2	13	6800	4	1	17	1	3				4	5	10				8464	
General Hospital ...	214		159	1	44	14	12				11	4					2		13	1053	3	6			2					2	5				1545	
Mardy Isolation Hospital ...	87	19			5	2	1				1	4	180	3						175	3	2			5					1	4				492	
Sandbrook Hospital ...	1	2																		1															4	
Gwaunfarren Mat. Home ...	87	37	1						3				6				1			27					1						3				166	
Cardiff Royal Infirmary ...	22	13	2																	418															455	
Llandough Hospital ...	1	1																		38															40	
East Glam. ...	1		1																	69															71	
Prince of Wales Hospital ...	6				2															198															206	
Glanely Hospital ...																																				
Whitchurch Hospital ...	18	11																		61															90	
Sully Hospital ...	4	1	1																	65															71	
T.B. Clinic ...	8	1	180		6															260															455	
Pontsarn ...																																				
Fedw Hir Hospital ...					1															5															6	
St. David's ...	1	1																		46															48	
Other Hospitals & Clinics ...	14	10	11																	387															422	
Factories ...	193																			47															241	
Other Places ...	154	8																		31															193	
TOTALS ...	7911	1680	1558	1	282	472	72	62	219		80	98	449	69		3	6	3	53	9694	20	59	25	20	62	8	1	6	21	92	70		21	1	23117	

Mileage—115853 miles.

Patients carried—23117

Next, details of the patients per journey for the years 1950 to 1964 are given. I have not included the year 1949 because I feel that that year was not a typical one, the service having just started and not got into its stride. Its inclusion in the table would falsely exaggerate the trend in the Patients per journey factor. The average number of patients per journey has been maintained at three.

I also feel that it helps to substantiate my remarks that the co-operation and consideration of the General Practitioners is much greater.

Patients Carried per Journey, 1950-1964.

<i>Year</i>		<i>Patients per Journey.</i>
1950	..	1.697
1951	..	2.143
1952	..	2.343
1953	..	2.536
1954	..	2.600
1955	..	3.307
1956	..	3.316
1957	..	3.287
1958	..	3.303
1959	..	3.112
1960	..	3.162
1961	..	3.000
1962	..	3.120
1963	..	3.070
1964	..	3.246

MENTAL HEALTH.

The Local Authority is responsible for the control of the combined services of Community Care of the Mentally Handicapped and the initial proceedings for Psychiatric Treatment. The Local Authority has a special sub-committee of the Health Committee which deals with Mental Health Services. A part-time Consultant Psychiatrist who deals principally with school children, is available on the Staff for adult cases. However, all adults almost without exception, attend Psychiatric Outpatients Clinics at the Merthyr General Hospital at which a Consultant Psychiatrist employed by the Regional Hospital Board attends. With regard to children, in addition to the part-time Psychiatrist, the Local Education Authority employs a full-time Psychologist. Two of the Assistant Medical Officers are recognised by the Ministry of Education for the purposes of certification of children suffering from subnormality or severe subnormality under the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1959. The Local Authority employs a full-time Senior Mental Welfare Officer and, in 1964, was assisted by one Mental Welfare Officer.

Admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals

<i>HOSPITAL</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Observ. (Sec. 25)</i>	<i>Treatment (Sec. 26)</i>	<i>Hosp. Order Sec. 60</i>	<i>Urgency Observ. (Sec. 29)</i>	<i>Probation Conditiono C.I. Act 1948</i>
Morganwg Hosp., Bridgend ..	59	4	3	—	38	—
Whitchurch Hosp. ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Penyfal, Abergavenny	—	—	—	—	1	—

1. *Prevention Care.* During the year, the co-operation of the Merthyr and Aberdare Hospital Management Committee has continued and full advantage has been taken of the facilities provided by the Psychiatric Clinic held weekly in the Out-Patients' Department of the Merthyr General Hospital. Patients were submitted by the General Practitioners directly or through the Mental Welfare Officer. Where physical handicap or other causes prevent attendance at the Hospital, the Psychiatrist has willingly agreed to visit the home. Regular contact and liaison between relatives and patients receiving hospital treatment is maintained by the Mental Welfare Officer. Discharged patients are constantly supervised by the Local Health Authority and trial periods of discharge are given in order that patients may gradually reorientate themselves and adapt themselves once more to home life. Where homes are unsuitable or not available, patients are discharged to Hostel Accommodation under Part III of the National Assistance Act.

ii. *Subnormality and Severe Subnormality.* There are four patients awaiting admission to Psychiatric Hospitals for the Sub-normal in respect of whom applications have been made to the Regional Psychiatrist.

Patients from the County Borough in Hospitals, 1964.

<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	<i>Over 16</i>	<i>Under 16</i>	<i>Over 16.</i>	<i>Under 16</i>
Hensol Castle, Pontyclun ..	13	—	8	1
Ely Hospital, Cardiff ..	3	5	2	2
Stoke Pk. Colony, Bristol ..	3	—	—	—
St. Mary's Convent, Roeh'mpton	—	—	1	—
Llanfrechfa Grange, Newport..	2	—	7	—
Brynhyfryd, Welshpool ..	—	—	1	—
Mt. Pleasant, Swansea ..	—	—	—	—
Llysmaidwyn Caersws ..	—	—	1	—

iii. *Mentally Handicapped in the Community.* The Local Authority is responsible for the supervision of patients on leave from Psychiatric Hospitals. Reports on the home conditions and supervision are carried out by the Mental Welfare Officers in co-operation with the Health Visitors. The number of patients under special supervision in 1964 together with the number of patients awaiting hospital care and on leave is as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>			
	<i>Over 16.</i>		<i>Under 16</i>		<i>Over 16.</i>		<i>Under 16</i>	
Awaiting admission to Institutions	—	..	—		1	..	—	
On leave	—	..	—		—	..	—	
Under supervision	55	..	14		44	..	13	

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY SERVICE

Immediately after the last war, a comprehensive Child Psychology Service was set up as a part of the School Medical Service. The Local Authority employs an Educational Psychologist with a staff including a Speech Therapist and has the part-time services of a Psychiatrist. As an integral part of the School Medical Service, cases are constantly referred to and from the Child Guidance Clinic and the Health Visitors in their capacity as School Nurses have attended the Child Guidance Clinic from time to time to acquaint themselves with new cases and procedures. The following tables are taken from my School Medical Report for 1964 and show the various referral sources and the type of cases treated :

Referring Agencies.

<i>Source</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Schools	44	18	62
Health Department	18	5	23
Parent	7	5	12
Paediatrician	2	—	2
Orthoptist	1	1	2
General Practitioners	10	6	16
Psychiatric Outpatients' Dept.	1	1	2
Probation Officer	6	—	6
N.S.M.H.C.	—	1	1
TOTALS	89	37	126

Reason for Initial Referral.

<i>Reason</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Speech Difficulties	21	8	29
Educational	31	12	43
Nervous or Maladjusted ..	35	16	51
Mentally Handicapped ..	2	1	3
TOTAL	89	37	126

WELFARE SERVICES.

The services provided have greatly contributed to the well-being of the Aged, Infirm and Handicapped, and are increasing year by year. With regard to the former, Residential accommodation was provided for 113 persons, as follows :—

Duffryn Taf	27 male	13 female
Pentrebach House ..	25 male	—
Pantyscallog House		
Gurnos/St. Tydfil's ..	33 male	15 female
	85 male	28 female

Temporary accommodation was provided in two instances at Duffryn Taf and Pentrebach House to enable the relatives who normally looked after the old persons to enjoy a short holiday.

The homes are mainly ideally situated in their own grounds and every endeavour is made to make them homes in the true sense of the word. The residents are not tied down by petty restrictions, but are allowed, within reason and ability, to come and go as they please, receive visitors regularly, go on holiday, etc. They have radio and television in each of the homes and everyone receives a weekly allowance of sweets or tobacco. Haircutting and chiropody services are provided as are all the other services which are generally supplied under the National Health Service Act. Friends and members of the public at large are encouraged to visit these homes and a great many of them take advantage of this.

REGISTER OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS—GENERAL CLASSES CLASSIFICATION

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Amputations	5	1	6
Arthritis and Rheumatism	7	25	32
Congenital Malformations and Deformities ..	14	17	31
Diseases of the Digestive and Genito-Urinary Systems : of the Heart or Circulatory Systems; of the Respiratory System (other than Tuberculosis) and of the skin	1	3	4
Injuries of the Head, Face, Neck, Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvis or Trunk. Injuries or Disease (other than Tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the Spine	24	3	27
Organic Nervous Diseases	18	20	38
Neurosis	2	3	5
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	1	—	1
Tuberculosis—Non-Respiratory	1	—	1
Other diseases not mentioned above	1	—	1
TOTAL	74	72	146

REGISTER OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS—GENERAL CLASSES GROUPING

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Capable of work under ordinary industrial conditions	2	3	5
Incapable of work under ordinary industrial conditions but mobile and capable of work in sheltered workshops	6	2	8
Incapable of work under ordinary industrial conditions and insufficiently mobile for work in sheltered workshops but capable of work at home	13	13	26
Incapable or not available for work	42	51	93
Children under the age of 16 years whose needs are likely to be met under other enactments but for whom the local authority have a general responsibility under section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948	11	3	14
TOTAL	74	72	146

REGISTER OF DEAF — With or Without Speech

		DEGREE OF DEAFNESS			DEGREE OF SPEECH			CAUSE	
		Total	Severe	Slight	Normal	Indistinct but Intelligible	Un- intelligible	Born	Acquired
Male	..	6	4	—	2	3	5	4	6
Female	..	8	1	—	2	2	5	2	7
TOTAL	..	14	5	—	4	5	10	6	13

(b) Section 29—Welfare of the Blind.

The welfare of Blind persons is undertaken on an agency basis on behalf of the Council by the Merthyr Tydfil Institution for the Blind. The number of registered blind persons during the year was 225, which is a decrease of 14 since last year.

The blind population is grouped as follows :—

0-4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64
Nil.	Nil	2	2	4	4	7	27	17
	65-69	70 and over.						
	22	139						

Of the twenty persons employed in the workshops, two men work in the Basket Department, five men in the Brush Department, three men in the Mat Department, and two women in the Hosiery Department. The Institute has the services of a Blind Organiser employed by the Royal National Institute. A total of four men employed are employed in sighted industry.

(c) Incidence of Blindness.

During the year 1964, eighteen persons were admitted to the Register of the Blind and 66 (including re-examinations) to the Register of the Partially Sighted on receipt of Form B.D.8.

Of the 18 blind cases, the causes were as follows : Cataract, 6 with 3 for treatment ; Glaucoma, 2 with 1 for treatment ; Retinal, 4 no treatment ; Various, 6 no treatment. Total 18.

Total number of Forms B.D.8 received was 84.

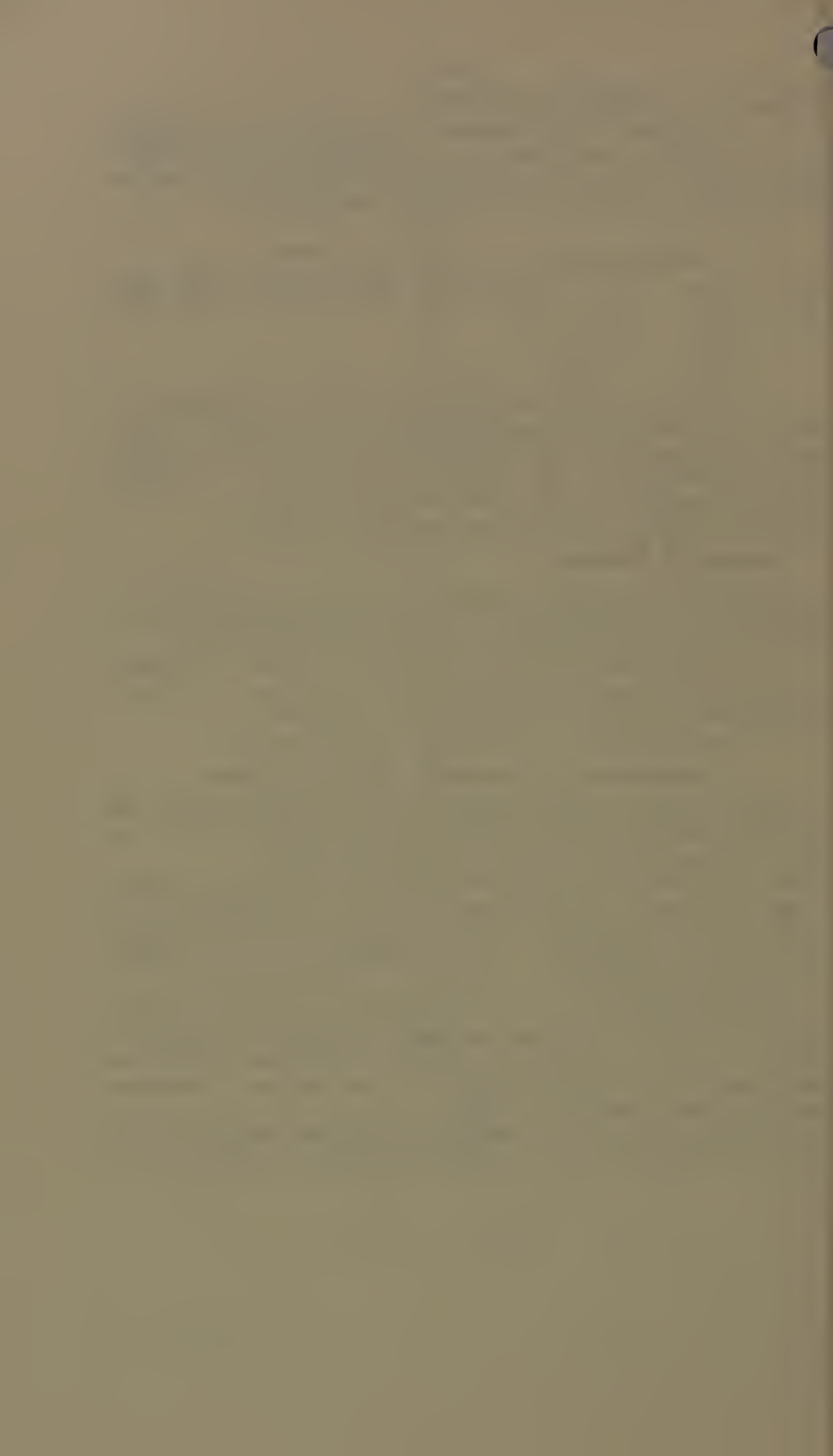
PENTREBACH TRAINING CENTRE—1964

The year started with twenty-six pupils on register, but as the year progressed an intake of four new pupils and the loss of one girl to residential care, gave us twenty-nine pupils.

On 11th December, we received a visit by a party of sixteen Czechoslovakians, who were accompanied by the Mayor, Ald. D. R. Tudor ; the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. H. Stephens, and other civic dignitaries. The Czechoslovakians were in Britain on a Trade Mission.

The children of the Centre performed their first Nativity Play on 17th December before an audience of the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. T. H. Stephens), relatives and friends. After the performance, visitors saw a display of the children's handicraft and were then entertained to tea.

A few days later, a very successful Christmas Party was held, where every child received a present from Father Christmas.



PART 6.

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector on Sanitary Inspection and Housing and The Inspection and Supervision of Food

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Of the Notices served, 291 were Statutory and 397 Informal.

Repairs carried out or nuisances abated :

1. Number of houses repaired or made fit	..	..	160
2. Provided with vertical damp courses	..	..	—
3. Roofs repaired	..	..	114
4. Floors repaired, ventilated, etc.	..	..	33
5. Internal plasterings to walls and ceilings	..	..	84
6. Windows repaired and made to open, etc.	..	..	74
7. Sash cords renewed	..	..	1
8. Food Stores repaired, etc.	..	..	2
9. Stairs and staircases repaired	..	..	3
10. Skirting boards provided or repaired	..	..	6
11. Doors repaired, rehung or renewed	..	..	62
12. Firegrates repaired, reset or renewed	..	..	4
13. Chimney stacks repaired	..	..	39
14. Water service pipes repaired, renewed or provided	..	..	10
15. New sinks provided or fitted	..	..	—
16. External walls, repaired, cemented or rebuilt	..	..	36
17. Ovens repaired or renewed	..	..	—
18. Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	..	..	102
19. Dangerous walls repaired	..	..	44
20. Yards and passages repaired and paved	..	..	21
21. Obstructed drains cleansed	..	..	161
22. Yard gulleys provided	..	..	9
23. Drains repaired or reconstructed	..	..	68
24. Inspection chamber covers renewed	..	..	14
25. W.C. pans renewed	..	..	50
26. W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	..	..	56
27. Soil pipes or ventilating shafts renewed or repaired	..	..	—
28. Closet structures repaired or reconstructed	..	..	45
29. Animals improperly kept	..	..	—
30. Smoke nuisances	..	..	4
31. Accumulations	..	..	10

INSPECTIONS

Inspections Made During the Year :

Housing	1053
Council Houses	308
Mechanical Factories	179
Non-mechanical Factories	116
Bakehouses	201
Workplaces	89
Food Preparation Premises	648
Canteens	313
Fish Fryers	193
Inns, Public Houses, etc.	234
Milk and Dairies Regulations	269
Slaughterhouses and Meat Depots	365
Offensive Trades	33
Food Hawkers	129
Common Lodging Houses	37
Houses—Let-in-Lodgings	118
Infectious Diseases Investigated	62
Infectious Diseases revisits	—

Complaints received	829
Notices Issued	688
Clothing/Premises disinfected	57
Premises disinfested	298
Disinfestation or removal to Council houses	297
Lengths of drain tested (in feet)	5395

RODENT CONTROL REPORT FOR 1963. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

In accordance with the above Act the work of Rodent Control was continued throughout the year.

Complaints from the Occupiers of 599 premises were investigated and treatment carried out where necessary. Several other infestations were discovered through investigations and inspections, these were dealt with accordingly.

In addition visits and inspections were carried out at Farms and Agricultural properties, and the work of baiting and poisoning sewers throughout the Borough has been continued.

The details of all work carried out during the year is as follows :—

1. TREATMENT OF SEWERS.

MAINTENANCE TREATMENT No. 33.

Dates of treatment .. Started on 24th February,, 1964.
Completed on 13th March, 1964.

Number of manholes baited 818.

8 men employed for this treatment—2 at each Corporation Depot.
448 lbs. of Ready-mix Warfarin poisoned bait used for this treatment.

MAINTENANCE TREATMENT No. 34.

Dates of treatment .. Started on 5th October 1964.
Completed on 23th October, 1964.

Number of manholes baited 967.

8 Men employed as for previous 6 monthly treatments.
560 lbs. of Sausage Rusks together with Paranitrophenol and Zinc Phosphide poison used for this treatment.

TEST BAITING (Started on 21st September to 2nd October, 1964.

Number of manholes test baited 219
Number of manholes showing bait take .. 32.

2. OTHER SURFACE AND SEWER DISINFESTATIONS.

Number of Complaints and investigations .. 117
Number of treatments and re-treatments .. 50

3. REFUSE TIPS.

All Refuse Tips in the borough were visited and inspected regularly during the year and where infestations were found they were dealt with accordingly.

4. SURFACE DISINFESTATIONS.

The following table shows the work carried out during the year by the Rodent Control staff in connection with surface disinfestations

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	B.P. and all others	Total	Agri-cultural
No. of properties inspected as a result of notification	55	428	76	559	2
No. found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major ..	2	5	3	10	—
Minor ..	30	292	72	394	2
Ship rat Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse .. Major ..	5	41	4	50	—
Minor ..	10	68	7	85	—
No. of properties inspected as a result of Survey under Act ..	63	964	69	1096	41
No. found to be infested by :					
Common rat .. Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	7	142	4	153	—
Ship rat Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major ..	—	10	—	10	—
Minor ..	2	18	—	20	—
No. of properties otherwise inspected	13	105	25	143	10
No. found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	4	27	5	36	—
Ship rat Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major ..	—	7	—	7	—
Minor ..	—	7	—	7	—
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ..	131	1497	170	1798	53
No. of infested properties (2, 3 & 4) treated by L.A. ..	60	617	95	772	2
Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments ..	62	672	100	834	2
Block Control treatments ..	—	—	—	18	—

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 Shops Act 1950 :

In connection with this Act and the Young Persons (Employment) Act 1938, 753 visits of inspection etc. were made in order to ensure the records, hours of employment, etc. were correctly observed at shops, wholesalers and other premises where this Act is operative. A small number of minor infringements were noted but these were corrected on giving a verbal warning. four written notices were issued for non-compliance.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, came into force on 1st August, 1964. It is designed specifically to control enviromental conditions in offices and shops and afford statutory standards for health, safety and welfare in such places of employment.

Below is a statistical analysis of the position at the end of the year :—

Registrations and General Inspections :

	<i>No. of premises Reg. during Year</i>	<i>Total No. of Reg. Premises</i>	<i>No. of Reg. Prems. receiving a Gen. Inspect'n during the year</i>
Offices	135	—	5
Retail Shops ..	277	—	12
Wholesale Shops ..	15	466	1
Catering Establishments	39	—	1
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Regulation premises :
63.

Analysis of persons employed in Regulation premises by workplace :

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>No. of persons employed</i>
Offices	771
Retail Shops	1,344
Wholesale Shops	126
Catering Establishments ..	164
Canteens	—
Fuel Storage Depots ..	—
TOTAL	2,405
TOTAL —M.	978
—F.	1,427

Pharmacy and Poisons Act :

Forty-six premises are registered for the sale of Poisons listed in Part II of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. 71 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the Act was properly observed.

Refreshment Houses Act, 1870.

Twenty-seven licences of registration under this Act were issued by the Town Clerk's Department during the year.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act.

All appliances inspected during the year were found to comply with this Act.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is now only one common lodging-house in the County Borough and it was visited thirty-seven times during the year. The conditions generally may be said to be fairly satisfactory. There is a possibility that the area in which it is situated may be cleared in the next few years.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 2 premises where offensive trades are carried on : fellmonger, 1 ; knackers, 1.

No complaints regarding these premises were received during the year. Thirty-three inspections were made during the year.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of Schools is reported in the School Medical Report. The action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious diseases is in conformity with the "Memorandum on Closure and Exclusion from School on account of Infectious Illness," 1956, issued conjointly by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Fifty--six notices to repair or replace w.c. cisterns and fifty notices to renew w.c. pans were served during the year. Two hundred and twenty-nine notices were issued to repair dilapidated, defective and choked drains.

PROSECUTIONS 1964.

The following is a summary of Police Court Proceedings taken during 1964 :—

<i>Nature of Offence and Act under which proceedings were taken.</i>	<i>Initials of Defendant</i>	<i>Result</i>
Food & Drugs Act 1955	I.D.	Fined £3.
Food & Drugs Act 1955 (Sec. 2)	Messrs. H. & Son	Fined £5
Preservatives in Food Reg. 1962 (Sec. 2)	T.J.B.	Fined £3.
Trespass	R.S.	Defendant left Court before hearing. Order made to prevent trespass. No costs.
Food & Drugs Act 1955	B.P. Ltd.	Fined £10.
Trespass	M.F.	Injunction granted to the Corporation but delayed owing to transport difficulties of defendant. Site to be inspected after 2.9.64.
Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 93)	S.B.	Adjourned 42 days.
Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 93)	P.	Adjourned 42 days.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The method of refuse collection is by means of mechanical transport, resulting in a twice weekly collection.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse collected from the Town, Dowlais, Penydarren and Park Areas was deposited at Mountain Hare near Slip Road A.4060.

Refuse from the Lower valley areas—Abercanaid, Pentrebach, Troedyrhiw, Treharris, Quakers' Yard, Abercynon and Merthyr Vale, near Tycook Farm, Treharris.

STREET CLEANSING :

Road and streets throughout the Borough are cleansed each day by manual and mechanical brushing. Street gullies are emptied and cleansed by Automatic Gully Cleansers.

RENT ACT 1957.

Number of Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	..	3
Number of Certificates granted	.. .. .	3
Number of Certificates Cancelled	.. .. .	1
Number of Undertakings submitted and accepted	.. .. .	2

CONVERSIONS TO WATERCLOSETS.

In pursuance of the powers granted under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936, the Council agreed to commence this scheme throughout the borough whereby the local authority asked for tenders from local builders to carry out the specified works to properties that require conversions. During this year 94 conversions were carried out at various places within the Borough at a cost of £2,617 3s. 0d., fifty percent of which is recoverable from the owners of these properties.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	1361
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1580
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	281
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	345
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	105
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heads) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	301

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..	327
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3. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	397
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	211
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

4. Procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957, and the Housing Subsidies Act, 1956 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	25
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	7
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of informal action ..	—
(4) Number of houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners	—
(5) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	33
(6) Number of houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders	21
(7) Number of Local Authority owned houses certified unfit	2
(8) Number of Local Authority owned houses demolished	—
(9) Number of houses closed under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1937 ..	—

5. CLEARANCE AREAS.

(1) Number of Clearance Areas declared	1
(2) Number of houses declared unfit for human habitation in these areas	59
(3) Number of houses included by reason of bad arrangement ..	—
(4) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957 ..	4
(5) Number of families rehoused from clearance areas	133
(6) Number of houses demolished	126

HOUSE PURCHASE ADVANCES.

The Council commenced House Purchase Advances in May, 1962, and during the financial year 1964/5, three hundred and seventy eight were received. The total amount of money advanced for the approved applications was £343,940. Applications are dealt with initially by the Borough Treasurer's Department and each house is valued by an independent Valuer. A Public Health Inspector inspects the house and a list of the defects found is incorporated in the loan agreement so that the mortgagee can arrange for these to be remedied in the time specified. All applications are considered by an Officers Sub-committee which meets at frequent intervals and this Sub-committee reports its decisions to a Council Committee. The properties are re-inspected after the specified time has elapsed in order to ensure that the repairs clause of the agreement has been complied with.

1964 IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Discretionary Grants.

During the year, 52 applications for Discretionary Grants were referred to the Department for observation. Each property was inspected, resulting in all applications being approved. At the end of the year 4 of these schemes had been completed, 1 was been withdrawn and 2 had been transferred to Standard Grants. The approved grants for this year amounted to £6,203 6s. 11d.

	<i>Totals and of 1963</i>	<i>During 1964</i>	<i>Total at end of 1964</i>
No. applications approved ..	526	52	578
No. completed	121	22	143
No. temporarily withdrawn ..	37	3	40
Cost	£26,082/4/-	£6,203/6/11	£32285/10/11

Standard Grants.

During the year, 81 applications for Standard Grants were referred to the Department for observation and all, after inspection of the properties involved, were approved. At the end of the year, 4 of these schemes had been completed.

The approved grants for this year amounted to £2,837 12s. 0d.

	<i>Totals end 1963</i>	<i>During 1964</i>	<i>Totals at end of 1964</i>
No. applications approved ..	245	81	326
No. completed	26	4	30
No. temporarily withdrawn ..	5	—	5
Cost	£7,441/8/3	£2,837/12/-	£10,279/0/3

HOUSING PROGRESS—1964.

Total number of houses in the County Borough	18,792
Number of privately owned houses	14,220
Number of houses owned by the Local Authority :	
Pre 1939	1,357
Post 1945	3,215
	<hr/>
TOTAL	18,792
	<hr/>
Number of houses built during 1964 :	
Council	392
Privately Owned	76

THE MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

There are at present three stations measuring atmospheric pollution within the County Borough area. These record the deposits of solid particles of combustion and Sulphur Dioxide on a monthly basis. They are situated on the roofs of the following premises :—

- Station No. 1—Pantglas Sec. Modern School, Aberfan ;
- Station No. 2—College of Further Education, Ynysfach,
Merthyr Tydfil ;
- Station No. 3—Pant Infants' School, Dowlais.

In comparison with the monthly Summary of Observations issued by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in all towns throughout the country, the readings from our stations indicated is below the national average and compare very favourably with some of the cleanest stations. A daily Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide recording apparatus was set up periodically during the year at the Hollies Clinic and these results are also very favourable.

No action has been taken to date to promote the making of Smoke Control Areas. This does not mean that the Local Authority is complacent about these matters but regard should be given to the fact that virtually all the solid fuel burnt in this area is of low volatile content, indeed domestic coal supplied in the district contains 12—15% volatiles. Nevertheless, a Byelaw has been adopted which makes it obligatory for approved appliances to be fitted in all new installations and alterations. All new industrial installations, including incinerators, are notified to the Local Authority for prior approval.

Station No. 3 was transferred to Treharris Public Works Yard during the year.

**SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL IN THE RIVER
TAFF—CATCHMENT AREA—
ABERCYNON SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.**

Every effort is being made by the Council to improve the Sewage Disposal System of this Borough with the result that our Consulting Engineers, Sir Humphrey and McDonald, have already prepared an outline scheme to construct a new trunk sewerage system from the lower end of the Borough and a Sewage Disposal plant at Abercynon. These proposals have been designed in such a manner as to be capable of being extended to meet the requirements of adjoining local authorities.

Therefore, frequent meetings have taken place with representatives of the Welsh Office, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Glamorgan River Board and the Urban District Councils of Aberdare, Mountain Ash and Gelligaer. The latter Authorities have shown considerable interest and in order to show how far this project has advanced, I might add that consultations are now taking place among the Consulting Engineers of the participating authorities.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH, INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS—1963.

PREMISES (1)	Number of			Number on Register
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)	
FACTORIES in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority ..	116	2	Nil.	34
FACTORIES not included above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	179	9	Nil.	98
OTHER PREMISES in which Section 7 is enforced, but not including outworker's premises	26	7	Nil.	4
TOTAL ..	321	18	Nil.	136

DEFECTS FOUND.

81

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (4)	
(1)				
Want of Cleanliness (Section 1)	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (Section 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (Section 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (Section 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (Section 6)	1	1	—	—
Insufficient	8	8	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences S.7 Unsuitable or Defective	—	—	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	11	11	—	—

OUTWORK SECTIONS 110—111.

82

NATURE OF WORK (1)	No. of Outworkers	Instances (2)	Notices Served (3)	Prosecutions (4)
WEARING APPAREL :—				
Making, etc.	7	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carding etc. of Buttons, etc.	35	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL	42	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

MILK SUPPLY.

On December 31st, 1964, there were 15 retail purveyors of milk in the County Borough.

MILK LICENCES.

The following licences were held during the year :—

To Produce Past. & T.T. Past. Milk	..	1
Dealers of Pasteurised Milk	.. ..	7
Dealers of Sterilised Milk	.. ..	15

Inspection of Dairies :—

During the year the Public Health Inspectors paid 269 visits of inspection to dairies and 1 notice were served under Milk and Dairies Orders and other Regulations in respect of dairies, and milk-shops.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

The following table details the results of the bacteriological examinations of all types of milk sampled in the County Borough during the year 1964.

<i>Grade of Milk</i>	<i>Num'r Tested</i>	<i>Numbers Passed</i>	<i>Failed Meth. Blue Test</i>	<i>Failed Phosphat. Test</i>
Pasteurised ..	39	39	Nil.	Nil.
T.T. (Past.) ..	10	10	Nil.	Nil.
Sterilized ..	6	6	Nil.	Nil.

MEAT REGULATIONS.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The Regulations generally have been satisfactorily carried out during the year. The handling and transport of meat is observed in accordance with the above regulations and the Meat vans are protected in such a manner as to prevent contamination of the meat.

Notice of emergency slaughter continues to be given where necessary. The slaughter of pigs, for home consumption, is carried out at the cottagers' premises, prior notice being given in each case as to the place and time of slaughter.

All meat-carriers in the Borough are provided with and wear washable head-covering and overalls when carrying meat.

MEAT DEPOTS AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Three hundred and sixty five visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection by the Public Health Inspectors, who all possess the Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1954.

Thirteen slaughter-men were given licences during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following are details of bacteriological examinations carried out during the year in connection with food inspection and the prevention of food poisoning, etc. :—

Bacteriological Examination of Milk	..	..	55
Bacteriological Examination of Water	..	..	17
Bacteriological Examination of Ice-cream	..	..	Nil
Bacteriological Examination of Suspect Foodstuffs			Nil

WATER AND SEWAGE ANALYSIS.

During 1963, twenty samples of water and sewage were taken for either bacteriological or chemical analysis.

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Examination</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Water from public water supply	Bacteriological	13	2
	Chemical	8	—
Water other than from public water supply	Bacteriological	—	2
	Chemical	35	5

There are approximately forty dwellings out of a total of over 18,500 premises, etc. in the County Borough Area, which by virtue of their inaccessibility or high-lying position are not connected to the public water supply. Regular visits are paid to these houses by the Public Health Inspectors. There are no stand pipes in the County Borough Area. No report of Plumbo-solvency was made during the year. Follow-up sampling of the two unsatisfactory bacteriological samples of water from the public water supply all proved satisfactory.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

The Local Authority owns one indoor and two outdoor public baths. All have continuous filtration and any loss in bath water through filter washing is replaced from the public water supply. The outdoor baths at Pant and Edwardsville, Treharris, are open during the Summer months and have sand filters with Soda-Alum Coagulant and Marginal Chlorinators. The pumps of each plant are set to allow a six hourly turn-over of the bath water.

The indoor bath at Gwaunfarren, Merthyr is open all the year except for a short period in February when it is closed for annual plant overhaul. It also has sand filtration using a Soda-Alum coagulant, but chlorination is by the Break-point method. The plant has a four-hourly change over of water.

RETAIL FOOD SHOPS.

The following are details of the numbers of food shops in the County Borough, sub-divided into various classes. It will be appreciated that there is a tendency for shops nowadays to sell all types and classes of goods instead of specialising in one particular commodity. Thus we find that many butchers sell tinned foods and grocers sell vegetables. In the sub-divisions, certain shops appear in more than one classification if their trade in each commodity is substantial. If, however, an insignificant trade is carried on in a type of commodity, it has been ignored.

Total number of shops concerned with the sale of						
foodstuffs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	405
Number of parlour-type shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	160
Number of large and lock-up shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	244
Sub-division by main trades or commodities :						
Ice-cream vendors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	100
Butchers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	52
Small Goods Manufacturers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	43
Restaurants and Cafes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	24
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	17
Wet Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10
Greengrocers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	36
Bakers and Confectioners .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	36

During 1964, one thousand two hundred and twenty-six visits were made to all premises registered under the Act, which includes Food Preparation Premises and various canteens.

CONDEMNATION OF FOODSTUFFS.

TINNED FOODS :

Apricots, 42 tins ; Asparagus, 2 tins ; Apple Rings, 24 lbs. ; Baked Beans, 107 tins ; Braised Steak, $13\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Broad Beans, 4 tins ; Broth, 7 tins ; Beetroot, 1 tin ; Brisket Beef, 39 lbs. ; Blackberry Pudding, 14 lbs. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. ; Blackcurrants, 4 tins ; Butter Beans, 5 tins ; Carrots, 7 tins ; Casserole Steak, 46 tins ; Cherries, 1 tin ; Chopped Ham, 52 lbs. 1 oz. ; Chopped Pork, $79\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Cooked Ham, $1,383\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Corned Beef, $376\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. ; Crab, 2 tins ; Cream, 8 tins ; Creamed Rice, 86 tins ; Creamed Sago, 2 tins ; Evaporated Milk, 94 tins ; Fruit Salad, 100 tins ; Grapefruit, 56 tins ; Grapefruit Juice, 9 tins ; Hamburgers, 35 tins ; Irish Stew, 21 tins ; Jam, 15 lbs. ; Jellied Veal, 110 lbs. ; Loganberries, 9 tins ; Lambs Tongue, 3 lbs. ; Lunch Tongue, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Luncheon Meat, $25\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Mandarines, 11 tins ; Minced Pork, 16 lbs. ; Minced Beef $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Minced Steak, 6 tins ; Molasses, 1 tin ; Oranges, 22 tins ; Orange Juice, 3 tins ; Orange Squash, 1 tin ; Ox Tongue, 66 lbs. ; Peaches, 110 tins ; Pears, 204 tins ; Peas, 68 tins ; Pie Filling, 7 tins ; Pilchards, 13 tins ; Pineapples, 170 tins ; Pineapple juice, 13 tins ; Plums, 27 tins ; Pork Roll, $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. ; Pork Tenderloin, $108\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Pork Luncheon Meat, $22\frac{1}{2}$ tins ; Pressed Ham, 360 lbs. ; Pressed Pork, 12 lbs. ; Prunes, 37 tins ; Prawns, 3 tins ; Raspberries, 4 tins ; Sago, 10 tins ; Salmon, 60 tins ; Spam, 11 tins, Sardines, 8 tins ; Skimmed Milk, 2 tins ; Shrimps, 4 tins ; Soup, 12 tins ; Spaghetti, 44 tins ; Stewed Steak, 31 tins ; Stew, 15 tins ; Strawberries, 17 tins ; Sundry Goods—value £32 19s. 10d. (Glass splintered) ; Tomatoes, 566 tins ; Tomato Juice, 9 tins ; Tomato Puree, 1 tin ; Tongue, $26\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

BOTTLED AND PRESERVED FOODS :

Beetroot, 1 jar ; Cockles, 1 jar ; Gerkins, 1 jar ; Lemon Curd, 12 jars ; Marmalade, 7 jars ; Paste, 2 jars ; Pickled Cabbage, 1 jar ; Pickled onions, 2 jars ; Red Currant Jelly, 1 jar ; Sauce, 1 bottle

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES :

Apricots, 5 lbs. ; Beetroot, 225 lbs. ; Black Currants, 7 lbs. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. ; Broad Beans, 3 lbs. ; 10 ozs. ; Oranges, 26 cases and 30 lbs. 5 ozs. ; Peas, $41\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Pears, $662\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; and 83 boxes ; Potatoes, 26,921 lbs. ; Tomatoes, 18 cases.

PACKED FOODS :

Biscuits, 1 pkt. ; Butter, 47 lbs. ; Cake, $116\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Cherries, 92 cartons ; Crumpets, 1 pkt. ; Faggots, 1 pkt. ; Flour, 34 lbs. ; Playtime Drops, 7 lbs. ; Prunes, 30 lbs. ; Shepherd's Pie, 120 pkts. ; and $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Shortcake Cookies, 24 pkts. ; Spearmint Chews, 56 lbs. ; Steak and Kidney Pies, 6.

POULTRY, FISH AND FROZEN FOODS :

Bacon, 66 lbs. ; Beans, 24 pkts. ; Brislings, 6 ozs. ; Chips, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Fish and Chips, 24 pkts. ; Fish, 6 stone ; Fish Cakes, 48 pkts. ; and $32\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Kippers, 28 lbs. ; Plaice, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Prawns, 7 lbs. ; Sausage, $52\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Turkey, 3 lbs.

MEAT AND OFFAL :

Beef, $86\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. ; Calves Lungs and Melts, 48 lbs. ; Hindquarter Beef, 761 lbs. ; Lamb, 2 lbs. ; Lambs Fry, 186 lbs. ; Lambs Heads, 43 lbs. ; Lambs Hearts, 4 lbs. ; Lambs Plucks, 7 lbs. ; Lungs and Spleen, 10 lbs. ; Ox Hearts 81 lbs. ; Ox Liver, 250 lbs. ; Ox Melts, 14 lbs. ; Ox Tails, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Ox Lungs, melts and liver, 58 lbs. ; Pigs Plucks, 38 lbs. ; Pork, 44 lbs. ; Pork Loins, $100\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Pork Shoulder, $13\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Steak, 6 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

FERTILIZERS AND FEEDINGS STUFFS ACT.

The following details of samples submitted under the above Acts have been supplied by the Public Analyst for the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil, L. E. Coles, Esq., B.Pharm., Ph.D., F.P.S., F.R.I.C.

Food and Drugs Act :

1. FORMAL SAMPLES :

Beer	11	Margarine	10
Butter	6	Marmalade	3
Brandy	1	Milk	84
Breakfast Cereal ..	1	Mincemeat	1
Cooking fat	4	Non-brewed condiment	1
Currants	1	Orange squash ..	1
Drugs :		Pepper	1
Amlobarbitone tablets	2	Raisins	1
Meprobamate tablets	2	Rice	1
Pentobarbitone sodium tablets	2	Rum	1
Stout	1	Sausage	11
Honey	1	Sugar	2
Icecream	8	Semolina	1
Jam	8	Tapioca	1
Linctus	2	Vinegar	15
Lard	5	Whisky	2

All the above samples were genuine.

2. INFORMAL SAMPLES :

Commodity	Number Taken	Number Genuine
Almond Essence	1	1
Baking Powder	3	3
Beef Suet	1	1
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	2	2
Blancmange Powder ..	9	9

2. INFORMAL SAMPLES (continued) :

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>
Butter	1	1
Cake Mixture	1	1
Caraway Seeds	1	1
Carrots	1	1
Chicken in Jelly	2	2
Cockles	1	1
Cocoa	1	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	1
Cooking fat	2	2
Condensed Milk	2	2
Corned Brisket of Beef	5	5
Cornflour	2	2
Cream	1	1
Custard Powder	5	5
Dried fruit	3	3
Dried mint	2	2
Dried peas	1	1
Dried sage	3	3
Dried thyme	2	2

Drugs :

Atropine Eye Ointment	1	1
Aneurine compound tablets	1	1
Bile Beans	1	1
Caffeine Tablets	1	1
Chloroquine Sulphate Tablets	1	1
Chlormezanane and para- cetamol tablets	1	1
Chlordiazepoxide capsules	1	1
Compound Magnesia Solution	1	1
Dimenhydrinate tablets	1	1
Ethopropazine tablets	1	1
Glycerine	1	1
Headache tablets	2	2
Laxative chewing gum	1	1
Penicillin tablets	1	1
Perhenazine tablets	1	1
Pethidine injection B.P.	1	1
Phenmetrazine tablets	1	1
Prochlorperazine	1	1
Salicylic acid paste	1	1
Syrup of figs	1	1
Fish Paste	3	3
Flour	3	3

(2) INFORMAL SAMPLES (continued) :

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>
Ginger drink	1	1
Glace cherries	1	1
Gravy Browning	1	1
Ground cinnamon	2	2
Ground nutmeg	3	3
Ground ginger	3	3
Ham and chicken	1	1
Honey	1	1
Jam	1	1
Jelly	3	3
Lemon juice	1	1
Lentils	1	1
Margarine	2	2
Meat paste	4	4
Meat roll	1	1
Milk	45	45
Minced chicken	1	1
Mixed Herbs	1	1
Mixed peel	1	1
Mixed spice	3	3
Mustard	2	2
Orange squash	1	1
Parsley	1	1
Pepper	4	4
Pickling spice	2	2
Pie filling	1	1
Quick Jel	2	2
Raising Powder	1	1
Sage	1	1
Salmon spread	1	1
Semolina	—	—
Soft drink	1	1
Sponge mixture	1	1
Sultanas	2	2
Tea	4	4
Tomato juice	2	2
Turkey in jelly	1	1
Thyme	1	1
Vinegar	1	1

FERTILIZERS AND FEEDINGS STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Of the twenty nine samples taken informally under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926, fifteen were Feeding Stuffs and fourteen were Fertilizers. The following are details of the analysis :-

	<i>Fertilizers</i>		<i>Feeding Stuffs</i>	
(a) Number of Informal Samples taken	14	..	15	
(b) Number reported as being satisfactory	14	..	15	
(c) Number reported as being above the prescribed limit but not to the prejudice of the purchaser	..	.. Nil	..	Nil

INSPECTION OF PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED AND SOLD.

ICE-CREAM. In the County Borough Area, there are six manufacturers of ice-cream, all of whom are also registered for the sale of ice-cream. In addition there are one hundred and twenty nine retailers of ice-cream, making a total of one hundred and thirty five dealers in ice-cream. With the exception of a few small manufacturers who use the "cold mix" process, all manufacturers possess fully equipped dairies and the ice-cream is properly processed in accordance with the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1948. These dairies are regularly inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

RESTAURANT KITCHENS. Including licensed premises where food is prepared, there are 75 in the Borough, of which 18 are factory canteens, 39 school canteens and 2 colliery canteens.

FISH-FRYING AND CHIP POTATO SHOPS. There are 14 in the Borough, and these are regularly visited by the Public Health Inspectors, who report favourably as to their conditions and absence of nuisance.

BAKEHOUSES. Nineteen premises were in use during the year. 201 visits were made during the year ; notices of repairs and lime-washing, etc., were served. The conditions generally were satisfactory.

BUTCHERS. Small goods, including brawn, polonies, pies, faggots, etc., were prepared at 43 butchers' establishments. At the butchers' establishments the work is carried out in a special room, and electric power is available. All the premises are regularly visited by the Inspectors, and the conditions found to be satisfactory.